"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today and Sunday; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,812. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

M'ADOO WARNS NATION AGAINST FAILURE OF LOAN

Secretary Says That Would Be Worse Than Half a Dozen Battles Lost.

EVERY CITIZEN CALLED UPON

Treasury Department Asks for 10,000,000 Subscriptions Throughout Country.

TOTAL HERE $325,000,000

Bankers Not Disheartened, but Realize There Is Much Hard Work Ahead.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—A sudden switch in the plans of Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo resulted today in his leaving San Francisco for Los Angeles. He will arrive here this evening and immediately have his private car attached to the San Diego train and go there for two days' rest before returning here to carry on his campaign for the sale of the second Liberty Loan. This was given as the reason for the sudden change in his plans.

It was announced at the Liberty Loan headquarters that Mr. McAdoo might reach Los Angeles next Tuesday morning instead of Tuesday afternoon under the new plans.

When the Secretary reaches here next week he will live at the home of his daughter in Pasadena.

In his speeches in San Francisco, Secretary McAdoo clearly brought out that failure of the United States to subscribe for the Liberty Bonds would be a worse defeat than the loss of half a dozen battles on the field in France.

The warning issued by Secretary McAdoo said the efficiency of the United States in the war would be impaired and the prestige of the United States before the world would be jeopardized if the second Liberty Loan was not oversubscribed.

Secretary McAdoo said that the national figures were discouraging.

"Buy a bond and stop the war," this was the slogan he adopted.

"People look at the bonds like stocks," he said. "They think they are speculation. They are not. Any bond of this issue can be converted into cash in an hour's notice. It is better than cash because it is exempt from taxation, and bears interest at 4 per cent.

"If the thousands of patriotic citizens of this country want to win this war now is the time for them to show it. If they don't subscribe for this loan and lend their money to the Government, they are helping the enemy.

"Every person who refused to subscribe or who takes the attitude of 'let the other fellow do it' is a friend of Germany, and I would like nothing better than to tell it to him to his face.

"A man who says he can't afford the $50 for a bond speaks untruly. The bond can be bought at the rate of $5 a month for a $50 bond and $10 a month for a $100 bond.

"A man who can't lend his Government $1.25 a week at the rate of 4 per cent. interest is not entitled to be a citizen."

SEEKS RECORD TOTAL FOR THE LOAN TODAY

Treasury Department Wants Renewed Efforts to Mark Last Half of Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Treasury Department announced tonight that at the end of the eleven days' sale of Second Liberty Loan bonds total subscriptions of $344,195,550 had been reported to eleven of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks in the United States. This compares with a total of $325,465,000 announced last night. This is less than 7 per cent. of the maximum amount of subscriptions desired by Secretary McAdoo before the close of the drive for $5,000,000,000 on Oct. 27.

As a result of the low totals shown by the official statements, appeals are going out tonight from various local Chairmen to their workers to make tomorrow, the beginning of the last thirteen days of the campaign, one of the biggest yet recorded. Vigorous methods for increasing sales also will be resorted to throughout the country next week. While the unofficial figures received from different sections indicate that subscriptions are much larger than those shown by the official returns, progress made thus far has caused no optimism. The particular needs of the campaign, workers' report, is an increased number of small subscribers to spread the message of the loan, and, with this in view, the rallying cry of "10,000,000 Liberty Bond Buyers" will be sounded throughout the land in coming days of the drive.

The official returns, made public tonight, which are up to the close of business on Oct. 11, follow:

Boston	$48,000,000
New York	225,527,000
Philadelphia	14,712,850
Cleveland	1,971,000
Richmond	14,390,450
Atlanta	1,703,000
Chicago	5,671,000
St. Louis	3,113,050
Kansas City	1,247,600
Dallas	2,298,400
San Francisco	22,091,200
Minneapolis	No report

Report Far from Complete.

Analysis of the official figures announced tonight indicates that no report was received in time for inclusion

Continued on Page 3.

Plan New Swedish Ministry Composed Solely of Liberals

LONDON, Oct. 12.—M. Widen, who has been asked by King Gustave of Sweden to form a Cabinet, will attempt to construct a Ministry solely of Liberals, says the Stockholm correspondent of The Daily Mail.

Hjalmar Branting and his associates in the Socialist Party will be excluded by M. Widen, who is a moderate Liberal. It is the correspondent's opinion that M. Branting will not be sorry to be excluded, as popular discontent is likely to increase during the Winter.

As to the effect of the American blockade, the correspondent says the manner in which the policy of the United States is to be answered is indicated by the Government's announcement that Germany will supply to Sweden grain, potatoes, and sugar, which the Allies have refused.

HARBOR TUG MEN WILL ARBITRATE

United States Shipping Board Intervenes to Avert Threatened Tieup of Vessels.

SHIPLOADERS WILL NOT QUIT

Longshoremen's Union Promises Only Financial and Moral Support.

There is every reason now to believe that the threatened strike of the marine workers of the Port of New York will not take place on Nov. 3. The United States Shipping Board intervened yesterday, and the men, through their leaders, said they were willing to submit their case to arbitration under the directions of the Government.

T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, presided over a meeting held yesterday at the offices of the organization in the Times Building, which was attended by delegates from the various marine workers' unions in New York. He assured the representatives of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, the Harbor Boatmen's Union, the Consolidated Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, and others who were present that they would have the moral and financial support of the International Longshoremen's Association, which now numbers 48,000 men.

"I have just been called by telephone," said President O'Connor, "by R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in Washington, who has asked me as to my views on this matter of increased pay to harbor shipping men. I will send him this afternoon what he required, with full data concerning the serious aspects of the situation. The marine workers in New York do not wish to hamper the Government in any way and will be content to leave their claims for an increase in pay to the Adjustment Board, which was appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Labor to settle all disputes.

"I did not receive a copy of the formulated demands made by the various organizations on the towboat owners until this morning, and I believe that the demands of the men are just. I am confident that the Government will not ask any man to take less for his labor than is paid to a soldier for his wage and subsistence. It is costing the Government $45 a month to clothe, feed, and house the enlisted man above the $30 paid to him. The harbor boatmen would gladly accept this wage in place of that paid now. More than 60 per cent. of the boat owners are paying the wage that their men demand, and we want the same scale applied to all.

"Recently the freight handlers at the various railroad piers have wanted to organize and strike, and it is with the greatest difficulty we are holding these people back. It is up to the United States Government to take strong steps to avert this threatening situation. The strike of the harbor workers will take place on the date set unless the men's terms are complied with or are arbitrated. They are not anarchists and are willing to sit down and discuss things amicably before a joint committee."

James Moran of the Consolidated Marine Engineers Beneficial Association said the matter of an increase in wages had been open since last May, and that although the Federal and State Conciliators had been at work nothing beyond a voluntary raise of $5 or $10 given by some of the towing companies had been accomplished.

Paul A. Vacarelli, Vice President of the International Longshoremen's Association, who did not take part in the discussion, said that the dispute over wages would no doubt be settled by the local Adjustment Committee as that of the coastwise longshoremen who struck on the Mallory and Clyde steamship piers had been.

John F. Riley, President of the New York District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, said last night that an offer had been made on behalf of the towboat owners of an increase in wages, and he did not believe there would be a general strike. His organization, comprising 48,000 men, would give its moral and financial support to the harbor boatmen in their fight for more pay, he said, but that did not imply that the longshoremen were going to strike. They had just signed their new contract with the steamship lines, and did not wish to do anything that might hinder the Government in carrying on the war.

The New York Boat Owners' Association, which owns most of the tugboats and river craft that marine workers have threatened to tie up, will meet on Monday to consider the men's demands, and will not take any action until then in the matter.

Catskill Aqueduct Supplement with tonight's N. Y. Evening Post. Interesting record of an engineering feat greater than Panama Canal, completed for less than estimated cost.—Advt.

TAKES OVER ALL AMERICAN SHIPS ABOVE 2,500 TONS

Government to Requisition Both Freight and Passenger Vessels Next Monday.

TO CONTROL OCEAN RATES

Soaring Freight Charges Prompt Concerted Action by United States and Allies.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE HIT

Prices of Our Goods in Southern Republic Were Forced Skyward by Sea Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—As a war emergency measure the United States Shipping Board will requisition all American ocean cargo and passenger-carrying vessels of over 2,500 tons at noon of next Monday, Oct. 15. This action, which is taken as a means of effectively controlling and regulating ocean freight rates and to enable the Government to obtain prompt command of the sea tonnage it needs for war uses, was forecasted on Sept. 27 last when the Shipping Board issued a statement giving the charter rates at which the vessels would be taken over. The limit probably will be lowered soon to include vessels of more than 1,500 tons.

Tonight the Shipping Board made public the text of the official notification to the owners of all ships affected by the requisition order. American merchant vessels available for ocean traffic total slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, but some of them have been taken over already for use by the army and navy. In most instances, except where they are required for actual Government service, the ships will be turned back to their owners for operation on Government account, subject at all times to any disposition that the Shipping Board may direct.

The Official Statement.

Here is the statement:

The United States Shipping Board hereby gives notice to all owners of ships registered and enrolled under the laws of the United States that the requisition of all American steamers described below; and of which previous announcement has been made, will become operative and effective on Oct. 15, 1917, as follows:

1. The ships affected by said requisition and included therein are:

(a) All cargo ships able to carry not less than 2,500 tons total deadweight, including bunkers, water, and stores.

(b) All passenger steamers of not less than 2,500 tons gross register.

2. (a) As to all steamers in or bound to American ports on Oct. 15, 1917, requisition becomes effective after discharge of inward cargo and ship is put in ordinary good condition.

(b) As to steamers which have started to load their outward cargo, requisition becomes effective at noon on Oct. 15, 1917, and accounts as to hire and expenses will be adjusted from time steamer began to load.

3. Steamers trading to and from American ports that have sailed on their voyage prior to Oct. 15, 1917, at noon, are to complete that voyage as promptly as possible and report for requisitioning.

4. Steamers that are occupied in trades between foreign ports shall be requisitioned as of Oct. 15, 1917, at noon, and accounts adjusted accordingly.

5. (a) Owners whose steamers are operating in their regular trades are to continue the operation of their steamers for account of the Government as they have been doing for themselves until they receive further instructions.

(b) Owners whose steamers are chartered to others will apply to the Shipping Board for instructions regarding the future employment of said steamers.

(Signed) BAINBRIDGE COLBY, Commissioner.

To Keep Down Ocean Rates.

The intention of the Shipping Board is not to interfere with legitimate ocean traffic, but to maintain supervision over all American tonnage for the dual purpose of using ships to the best war advantage and for the regulation of tariffs, which are now in many cases prohibitive.

While no statement was made as to an arrangement between the British Admiralty and the United States Shipping Board, it is believed that an agreement has been reached whereby all of the allied countries will co-operate in keeping the ocean freight rates within reasonable bounds. Labor, coal, and the increased prices of materials utilized in ocean transportation, it is conceded, have forced the owners of steamers to increase rates, but not to the extent to which they have soared. In some instances the increases have been 1,400 per cent., it is said.

Several examples of the high rates were cited today by a member of Congress who has been conducting an investigation. Before the war, he said, the rate on rice was $4 a ton. On Aug. 1 the rate on this commodity was $30 a ton. Cocoanuts were shipped before the war at $5 a ton. On Aug. 1 the rate on cocoanuts was $65 a ton. The advance on other commodities is said to have been proportionately as great.

The belief that all allied countries have entered into an agreement to control ocean rates is based on the recent statement of an official of the Shipping Board that it would be useless for the United States to force steamers of American registry to reduce their rates unless ships of other countries were forced to do likewise. This official reasoned that the retailers in Latin America, for instance, would fix the prices on the high rate rather than the lower rate.

Imperils Our Trade.

One of the reasons actuating the Shipping Board in its determination to control freight rates is said to be the fear that American commerce will suffer after the war in Latin America because of the high prices now charged.

Germany had almost monopolized the markets of South and Central America before the war, and there is a belief that this trade may be regained by the Teutons when hostilities cease unless, in the meantime, the people of Latin America find that goods may be obtained from the United States at reasonable prices. Prices now charged in the

Continued on Page 4.

$5,000 Awaits First Flier Who Drops Bomb on Berlin

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—W. H. Veno of Manchester offers £1,000 ($5,000) to the first British airman who drops a bomb on Berlin.

One bomb dropped on Berlin, he says, would have more military and political effect than hundreds dropped on the Rhine towns.

EXPECTS NATION TO TAKE RAILROADS

Preparedness Committee Thinks Government Ownership Is a Near Possibility.

SAYS PRESENT PLANS FAIL

Transportation System Is Bending Already, It Asserts, Under Exigencies of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The prediction that the exigencies of the war may force Government ownership of American railroads in "the surprisingly near future" was made in a statement issued tonight by the Conference Committee on National Preparedness.

"Not only is ship tonnage inadequate to the war's demand," says the statement, "but the whole transportation system of America is bending, and may break, under the strain of our first year at war.

"With crops not yet moving freely, with only a fraction of our new army sent from home, with our whole national war effort yet unplanned and unmeasured, war production is already hampered by shortage of cars and locomotives, lack of ample terminal, storage, and other facilities; newspapers almost daily report mills closed or running part time, mines restricting needed output, shipbuilding delayed.

"Our voluntary association of railroad chiefs is unselfishly using every effort to correct the accumulated mistakes of the past which have made for inefficiency and waste. More and more the railroads are operating as a single national system, and soon will be doing all that can be expected of them, because interests of different railroads must sometimes conflict and their chiefs must still consider themselves trustees of stockholders' interests.

"But when all that is done; when unnecessary passenger trains, dining and parlor and private cars have been eliminated; when available freight cars are used wherever needed, regardless of ownership; when shippers have pooled coal, and perhaps other improvements, even then our railroads cannot meet the total demand, and the worst is yet to come.

"By using motor trucks or trackless trolley, and also when conditions permit, water transportation to collect small shipments at convenient stations for through hauls, much of the delay, the inefficient use of equipment, and the congestion of expensive inexpansible terminal facilities could be greatly minimized.

"Why should not subways in cities like New York carry parcels, perhaps food, and even freight, at least during the dull hours of the day or night? Devices for quickly loading and unloading trucks to connect with terminals, storehouses, and markets seem quite within the limits of man's ingenuity.

"Our Shipping Board, through the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has either commandeered or purchased or placed contracts for perhaps 7,500,000 tons of ships in addition to 1,000,000 tons of deep sea shipping under American registry at the beginning of the great war.

"While many conditions exist which make the efficiency of the Shipping Board extremely difficult—conditions which require public explanation and comprehension—it is no secret that the present Shipping Board is doing its utmost to make up for the deplorable delays of the early months of its existence. It has been criticised for some conditions for which it was not responsible, such as the independent commandeering of tugs, steamers, and barges by the Army and Navy Departments. Some improvement and co-operation have been achieved, but much remains to be done that cannot be done until its limited powers to control shipping are understood by those able to make adequate corrections.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has ample testimony to prove that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad persistently diverted traffic from its own water to its own rail lines, in spite of the fact that its boats were generally underloaded and that the water haul was frequently quicker and cheaper. Unfair apportionments of cost between boat and rail, lack of compact packing of freight on the boats, and other methods were used to obscure the issue from the public. The public certainly was defrauded of its right to have goods transported as cheaply and as expeditiously as any available means would permit.

"The exigencies of war may force Government ownership in the surprisingly near future. Perhaps the only step that the railroad people could take to postpone this for any length of time would be a very broadminded and general attitude on their part in contributing their facilities to the community service, (under conditions of sale or lease, or perhaps pooling,) where such facilities were needed to avoid top transportation facilities, which in the past would have been considered competitive to the individual railroad.

"Thus, if in New York Harbor, for instance, all the water front railroad property could be pooled under some logical and fair financial arrangement so that it could be used to develop sound, river, and ocean traffic with proper railroad connection, no one can deny what an advantage it would be both to New York City and to the nation.

"Nothing short of the combined local and national effort can prevent our present transportation facilities from proving utterly inadequate to meet the needs for carrying this war to a speedy decision. The toll, therefore, which this nation must pay in blood of its children will be measured by the general interest and initiative in the transportation field."

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

NEW HAIG DRIVE GAINS ALL ALONG THE YPRES FRONT

But Rain Checks the British Operations After Average Advance of 800 Yards.

500 GERMANS SURRENDER

Victors Within 500 Yards of Passchendaele — Foe's Artillery Defense Lacks Vigor.

BERLIN ADMITS REVERSES

Official Report Says German Lines Were Pierced—Mud the Assailants' Greatest Obstacle.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Progress was made today along the entire front in Flanders, where Field Marshal Haig began another offensive early this morning. Within two or three hours the assaulting troops had gained an average of 800 yards, having pushed forward to within 500 yards of the village of Passchendaele.

Rain intervened, however, and it was decided not to make further efforts to reach the final objectives which it had been planned to take.

Tonight's communication says that the prisoners taken during the day approximate 500.

A Reuter dispatch from British Headquarters reports progress in the Poelcapelle and Passchendaele regions.

"The rain," it says, "is reported to have brought operations temporarily to a standstill, but we have gained possession of the brewery east of Poelcapelle, which has been the centre of strong German resistance. At noon today our troops were said to have occupied the crest of a farm on the left of the Passchendaele road and to be within about 500 yards of the Passchendaele church."

Telegraphing from the British front in France and Belgium, The Associated Press correspondent says:

"Today's dawn again saw the great British war machine set in action across the Flanders mud fields against the German positions northeast of Ypres. At an early hour the attacking forces had penetrated several hundred yards into the enemy's territory along a six-mile front, extending from a place near Houthulst Forest down below the Ypres-Roulers Railway, and were battling along the Passchendaele Ridge within 1,000 yards of the centre of Passchendaele village.

"The offensive started at 5:25 in the morning. The condition of the ground was appalling, but by 7:45 the report came back that everything was going well, and that the troops over a wide section of the front had pushed forward to a depth averaging 800 yards or more. Prisoners already were beginning to come in, although slowly, owing to the condition of the ground.

"The enemy's artillery barrage was slow in response at the hour of attack, and the fire was not severe, but the Germans were putting a heavy machine gun barrage all along the line. The enemy's guns were very active during the night against the central and southern portions of the battle front, especially about Broodseinde Ridge and the Ypres-Roulers Railway.

"Between 4 and 4:30 this morning a large number of gas shells were thrown along the British front line, probably indicating that the Germans were aware there was trouble ahead.

Advance Knee-Deep in Mud.

"The chief enemy of the British today was not the Germans, but mud. No worse conditions under foot could be imagined than those that impeded the assaulting infantry this morning. The recent rains already had turned this whole section into a vast morass, in which men sank to their knees or to their waists, and even were engulfed to their necks, as they made their arduous way forward. Last night rain again fell to add to the difficulties of the situation; but this morning the sun was struggling through the clouds to cast some measure of warmth over this bleak and dreary waste.

"So far as the Germans themselves were concerned, there was no doubt in the minds of the British that they could handle them. The Emperor's troops in this section now are far less formidable than they were owing to the disorganization caused in their ranks by the recent terrific blows dealt to them. This is not an individual opinion. It is generally recognized along the front by the British and the Germans, too, that a change has come over the morale of the invaders. Almost any prisoner would admit this fact.

Haig Praises His Men's Work.

"The spirit of the British troops, however, has been wonderful throughout, notwithstanding the terrible hardships that they endured in the recent operations. It was only yesterday that Field Marshal Haig, in speaking to the correspondent, particularly mentioned this feature and paid the highest tribute to the gallant work of his men from the different parts of the Empire under these indescribably trying conditions.

"The British Commander in Chief does not confine himself to headquarters in conducting operations. He is here and there and everywhere, and knows what his men are enduring. It is an interesting sidelight on the character of the man who is guiding the destinies of the British armies in France that his heart undoubtedly is with the men in the front line and he feels keenly their sufferings. The Field Marshal's whole conversation indicated that.

"The battle of Poelcapelle took on re-

Continued on Page 2.

CHU CHIN CHOW
And His Robbers Are Coming.—Advt.

VON CAPELLE, GERMAN NAVY CHIEF, IS OUT; ASCRIBED TO MUTINY AND U-BOAT FAILURE; MAY FORECAST FALL OF THE CHANCELLOR

Caucus of Reichstag Majority Parties Preceded the Retirement of von Capelle

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Oct. 10, (via London, Oct. 12.)—Leaders of the majority parties—Centrists, Progressives, and Social Democrats—met in a chamber of the Reichstag building today. They remained for hours behind closed doors.

It is generally believed that the developments of yesterday's debate in the full session were the subject of today's caucus.

As the Social Democratic majority, for the first time since the war began, made common cause with the Independent Socialists yesterday, another attempt at a vote of censure against the Chancellor would be more formidable.

Chancellorship Crisis Imminent?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Thursday, Oct. 11, (via London, Oct. 12.)—The Berlin Tageblatt says today that a Chancellorship crisis is imminent and forecasts the fall of Minister of Marine von Capelle.

The paper gives a peculiar reason for the adjournment of the Reichstag to as late a date as Dec. 5. It says the cause is that traveling has become difficult.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette understands that the German Socialists have informed Chancellor Michaelis that they will not vote for the desired credits unless he resigns. The newspaper says the Chancellor received the party leaders Wednesday, and that they explained to him the feelings of the public with regard to his maintenance of power.

Many German newspapers of recent dates received here expressed the belief that Vice Admiral von Capelle would resign and that the future of Chancellor Michaelis would not be decided until the Emperor returned to Berlin at the end of October.

Plotted to Surrender German Ships; Mutiny Held Back Fleet from Russia

Battleship Crews Formed Councils on Line of Russian Organizations — Westfalen Sailors Locked Officers in Cabin, but Yielded to Force Sent from Shore.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—Additional details have reached me as to the beginning of the insurrection of sailors in the German Grand Fleet. The trouble first manifested itself about eight months ago at Wilhelmshaven.

It was noticed that the crews of several vessels were in a state of considerable nervous tension, but this was first attributed by the officers to understandable results of the long enforced inactivity and to their wish that "something might happen" to relieve the monotony. As was afterward discovered, however, this state of feeling was really caused by agitation carried on mainly by sailors of the reserve class.

That agitation started on board the battleship Westfalen at Wilhelmshaven, and quickly spread to other vessels. It was on the Westfalen, too, that insubordination first broke out one morning. One of the older sailors on the Westfalen was ordered to do a certain piece of work. He refused pointblank, and when the midshipman asked him for his reason the man replied, unwillingly, that he was too ill to perform the task. A superior officer was called, but the man persisted in the refusal to obey the order. The case was then referred to the Captain, who had the man put under arrest.

On the following day a deputation from the crew, headed by a petty officer, waited on the Captain and asked for the man's release. The Captain asked the deputation to explain their action, regarding which he expressed his astonishment and anger. The spokesman replied that the crews of several battleships had decided on the formation of a sailors' council on the lines of the Russian Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

Locked Officers in Cabin.

The Captain, however, was unable to obtain any particulars from the deputation regarding the scheme and ordered the men to leave the room. They refused to do so.

The Captain during these proceedings was accompanied by two officers, and when he became aware of the seriousness of the situation he sent one of them ashore to report to the naval authorities. When this officer had departed the deputation was joined by a number of other men and the Captain and other officers were locked up in the cabin.

The men involved in the matter posted guards and cut off that part of the ship containing the Captain's room, refusing permission to the officers or other men to pass.

Meanwhile the officer who had gone ashore reported the happening to the naval authorities, and a strong military force was sent aboard the ship. The rebellious sailors refused to yield to persuasion, and only when force was threatened and was about to be applied did they surrender.

Investigation followed and there proved to be about 300 men involved in this particular muting. Of these about thirty were sentenced to death, but only three were executed, the authorities seeing plainly that any sterner measures would only heap fuel on the flames of discontent and anger.

Condemned Men Told Details.

Before the execution of these men, it is stated, they divulged all the secrets of the plot regarding which my informant says only the most unimportant details were disclosed by von Capelle in the Reichstag. He was driven to disclose something by the fact that the details of the business were becoming widely known and the Government deemed it best to reveal a little with the aim of calming the public mind and getting rid of the truth by an official version.

Something similar happened on another battleship while she was out on a cruise. The men on that ship obtained control and were only prevented from running into a neutral port by the presence of other German vessels, which got wind of the occurrence and threatened to open fire unless the ship returned with them to port.

In this case two (another report says three) men were shot. Prompt action had been taken on other ships, and for some time several battleships lay at Wilhelmshaven without crews aboard.

All the Socialist literature aboard the ships at Wilhelmshaven and other ports were seized, but was found to consist of nothing more serious than pamphlets which had been passed by the censor and which any sailor could buy in the shops ashore, thus providing another proof of the flimsy nature of von Capelle's charges against the three Socialist Deputies of the Reichstag.

Stopped Fleet Drive at Russia.

Von Capelle's revelations regarding the insurrection give point to statements which have been coming recently from Germany, but which, arriving singly and being apparently isolated and somewhat dubious rumors, could not be connected with anything so serious as what undoubtedly happened.

There has been no little talk in Germany of late regarding the almost complete inactivity of the German fleet in the Baltic against Russia at a time when there were obvious opportunities. It is a fact that when the insurrection took place on at least six important units of the grand fleet it not only put these ships out of action, but caused the authorities to doubt the discipline and loyalty of the crews of other large ships. For that reason it was deemed inadvisable to embark on any action involving the use of battleships.

The naval authorities also decided that they dare not take the sternest measures on anything like a large scale, because it was clearly evident that the use of a strong hand would have had the effect of increasing the evil. They saw they could not uproot the evil and so had to be content with pruning it.

The number of men condemned to death probably does not exceed a half dozen, but the step was taken of completely changing and intermixing the crews, separating the worst offenders, and throwing several scores of sailors and marines into prison, which could be done with very much less publicity than the carrying out of sentences of death.

The seriousness of the events is shown by facts brought out in the Reichstag and in comments in the press. "With the object of handing the ship over to the enemy" fairly and literally describes what was attempted in more than one case. Accurate details, of course, are not likely to be available, but there is reason for the belief that attempts were made by the crews of ships at sea to depose their officers and make for neutral ports.

Reasons for Disaffection.

Travelers from Germany have told on several occasions stories of the difficulty which the German naval authorities experience in getting submarine crews together, but that difficulty was got over, it seemed, by extra pay, good conditions of life, and liberal leave. That there should have been trouble in obtaining such a comparatively small number of trustworthy men is significant.

The discontent undoubtedly was started by inadequate food provision. In this case it is interesting to recall that the first serious food troubles occurred at Kiel, and some time ago the food scarcity extended to the fleet.

A traveler from a German port recently said here that his talks with German sailors had convinced him that the battle of Jutland had a considerable adverse effect on the sailors of the grand fleet. They know now that the British fleet is far superior and that going out to fight it means something like going into a trap. The long enforced idleness has tended to sap the men's activity and spirit, seeing that it is accompanied by hard conditions.

REFUSED U-BOAT DUTY—SHOT.

German Seamen Objected Prior to Wilhelmshaven Mutiny.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Reliable reports received here by way of Holland indicate the growth of a strong disinclination on the part of German seamen to serve on submarines.

This news, the authenticity of which is not doubted, is to the effect that several seamen already have been shot for refusing to perform U-boat duty.

The shootings are said to have occurred prior to the mutiny in Wilhelmshaven.

CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale Of The East—Advt.

CHU CHIN CHOW
at the Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

CRISIS IN GERMAN POLICY

Inability to Check American Transports Is Considered a Factor.

NOT A SOLDIER LOST SO FAR

Berlin Is Now Hopeless of Starving England, Washington Believes.

VAIN STROKE IN REICHSTAG

Attack on Socialists Viewed as Desperate Act Which May Have Caused Crash.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—Vice Admiral von Capelle, the German Minister of Marine, has resigned, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—News of the resignation of Vice Admiral von Capelle as German Minister of Marine was gladly received in Washington tonight, because it was interpreted as another milestone in the failure of the German submarine campaign of unrestricted warfare on merchantmen.

It had been expected for some time that von Capelle would lose his official head on account of the failure of the submarine navy to make good its boast of ability to starve England and bring her to her knees before the end of the Summer. More than seven months have elapsed since Germany threw to the winds her pledges in the Sussex and Lusitania cases to engage in the U-boat campaign of ruthlessness, of which von Capelle was an ardent advocate, and which has been conducted under his direction.

Attributed to Submarine Failure.

While the withdrawal of von Capelle was undoubtedly hastened by the tense political quarrel with the Socialists and others in the Reichstag on account of his official revelation of the German naval mutiny, it it not thought here that this was the underlying cause of his withdrawal, which is regarded as marking the failure of Germany's naval campaign last Summer. Not only has the U-boat campaign reached a point where American war risk insurance could be reduced on account of the lesser number of sinkings, and where there is no chance for the starvation of England, but in other directions the German Navy has been without accomplishment during the Summer.

The German high seas fleet, since the battle of Jutland, has failed to engage the British navy in battle for supremacy of the seas. What is even more important to Germany, the U-boats, in addition to their failure to shut down supplies for England to the point where it would mean starvation, have also failed to interrupt the steady flow of convoyed American soldiers and munitions to France.

Not one American soldier has been lost in the great task of affording safe sea transportation to the expedition, and no convoyed American supply ship has yet been lost.

The transportation, of course, is effected with the greatest caution, and the ships are heavily convoyed. But the fact that the American Government has been able to send a considerable number of men to France without loss is a severe blow to the vaunted prestige of the submarine.

Confirms Gravity of Revolt.

There were some who were inclined to accept with a grain of salt the news that had come from Berlin regarding von Capelle's announcement of the naval mutiny. Officials were desirous of obtaining more definite details as to the mutiny and its extent before passing complete judgment on the episode. It was recalled that at various times in the past the Berlin Government had made such matters public, purposely exaggerating them for the purpose of lulling enemy countries into a sense of fancied security. But when word came tonight of the resignation of von Capelle opinion swung around to the side of those who have taken the stand that the revelations did not begin to tell all the truth regarding the existence of a grave situation among the German sea forces.

That von Capelle himself probably realized that his administration of the navy was a failure is the construction which some observers of the situation here place upon the boldness of his remarks concerning the mutiny that raised such a storm among the Socialists. The charge that members of the Reichstag were implicated in a revolutionary plot in the navy—which was virtually the equivalent of saying that there were traitors in the Reichstag—may have been made because he was prepared to resign and cared nothing for the consequences of his words. Dittman, Haase, and Vogtherr, accused of complicity in the plot, are credited with having been demanding the conclusion of an early peace on the basis of the program proclaimed by certain Russian Socialists.

SAY CHANCELLOR MUST GO.

Prince von Buelow and von Tirpitz Mentioned for Chancellorship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 13.—It is clear that Chancellor Michaelis must go, and the question is now freely discussed in the

German press. The Vorwärts observes that the Kaiser was badly advised when Michaelis was appointed, but that he was the only possible man in the Kaiser's entourage. It declares that the next Chancellor must not be chosen by the Kaiser or by the Court, but by the Reichstag, and that the Kaiser is greatly mistaken if he imagines the Reichstag is going to be satisfied with his manner of appointing Chancellors.

The Volkstimme talks of an impossible Government, saying that the Chancellor has left an impression of distrust and depression instead of strength. The paper says the only reasen Michaelis was not immediately unseated was that other parties did not want to give Secessionist Socialists a triumph. "Both the Centrists and Progressives seem to be convinced since Tuesday's proceedings that Michaelis cannot be put up with," it goes on. "We even believe the next few days will see him a finished man."

The Essener General Anzeiger says the Chancellor has quite decided to retire, and that Prince von Bülow anad Admiral von Tirpitz are likely candidates.

The official Koelnische Zeitung states that Admiral von Capelle was not acting in accord with the Chancellor when the disclosures of the naval mutiny were made. This may, however, be a means of making von Capelle a scapegoat in the hope of saving Michaelis.

BITTER ATTACK ON MICHAELIS.

Ledebour Called to Order—Woman Arrested in Fleet Mutiny.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—A Berlin dispatch received here says that at the meeting of the Reichstag Thursday Georg Ledebour, Social Democratic leader, was called to order for declaring that all must be convinced Chancellor Michaelis was absolutely incapable in his office, both as regards capacity and character.

Herr Stodthagen, Independent Socialist, disclosed that Frau Zietz, a German woman, had been arrested in connection with the recent mutiny in the fleet.

Wilhelm Dittmann, Socialist, said that Deputy Hecke was placed under arrest for one day after a meeting at Kiel which had been dispersed.

CARRIED OUT TIRPITZ POLICY.

Von Capelle Was Said to be Controlled by His Predecessor.

One of the last public acts of Admiral von Capelle, as German Minister of Marine, was to reveal the mutiny in the fleet at Wilhelmshaven before the Reichstag on Tuesday. In his statement he charged that the plans for the mutiny had the approval of the Socialist Deputies Dittman, Haase, and Vogtherr.

In the excitement which attended the adjournment of the Reichstag until Dec. 5, this was as probably planned, utilized by the Imperial Chancellor and the Foreign Secretary with telling effect against the Socialist Party, although the frank statements of the three accused Socialists went far toward quelling the storm, and, according to Dutch observers, making the positions of both Chancellor and Foreign Secretary untenable, if they were to depend upon the Reichstag for their mandates.

There was still hanging over them the combined Socialist and Clerical vote of 214 against 110 polled on July 15 in the test over the famous peace resolution. It appeared from dispatches sent on Thursday from The Hague and Amsterdam that von Capelle's revelations had, after the first excitement, brought about a reaction which had served to make the opposition to the drastic military methods of the Government stronger than ever.

The service that von Capelle attempted to render the autocratic military power on Oct. 9 is characteristic of his entire administration. He never enjoyed the power which his predecessor, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, relegated to himself while mere Director of the Imperial Admiralty. He even came into office in order to preserve von Tirpitz's reputation as the inventor of the ruthless U-boat campaign, and to prove the then Imperial Chancellor Dr. Bethmann Hollweg, who had succeeded in having the Grand Admiral "honorably" removed, in the wrong.

It is authoritatively stated that when the first anniversary of the U-boat campaign drew near in February, 1916, the Kaiser asked for a full report on the progress made. The Minister of Marine showed him the list of craft, enemy and neutral, sunk, the number of submarines in operation and building, and guaranteed to him that England would be starved out before July 1.

Vice Admiral von Capelle.

The Kaiser, it is said, was about to accept the report and compliment the Grand Admiral, when Dr. Bethmann Hollweg, who had all along opposed von Tirpitz's scheme, on the grounds of inexpediency as well as inhumanity, pointed out that nearly 60 per cent. of the submarines which von Tirpitz reported to be in commission were not even off the stocks, while another 20 per cent. had been accounted for by the British Navy.

What explanation von Tirpitz made is not known, but it is reported that the Imperial Chancellor was given to understand that the ruthlessness of the campaign was to be abandoned; at the same time every dockyard in the empire was to work day and night to bring the number of submarines up to the total which von Tirpitz deemed sufficient to bring England to terms under a revived campaign of frightfulness. Subsequent events seem to bear out this theory.

On March 14, 1916, Grand Admiral von Tirpitz retired from the head of the Navy Department and was succeeded by Admiral von Capelle, who had been Director of the Administrative Department of the Admiralty since February, 1915.

Ten days later the Channel steamer Sussex was sunk in circumstances which called forth a heated remonstrance and then an ultimatum on the part of the United States. On April 10 Germany denied having sunk the steamer, only to acknowledge her guilt later, explaining that the Sussex had been mistaken for a warship. The United States threatened on April 18 to sever diplomatic relations unless Germany desisted from the use of U-boats in defiance of international law and of humanity. On May 4 Germany promised to desist, and on May 8 the United States accepted Germany's promise.

A review of von Capelle's work since that time shows that he had been principally occupied in keeping up the maximum supply of U-boats so that it should not fall below the losses, and in periodically announcing before the Main Committee of the Reichstag, or the Reichstag itself, the progress which the campaign of frightfulness was making. On May 16 he furnished the Lokal-Anzeiger with stastistics to show how England was doomed before Sept. 1. On July 4 he made a long speech in the Reichstag, closing with: "To sum up, there is not the least reason for doubting the success of the submarine war."

MINORITY SOCIALISTS GAIN.

Strong Drift Toward the Extreme Faction in Germany.

Recent dispatches from Amsterdam and Copenhagen telling of the growth of the anti-Kaiser faction of the German Socialists, as shown by the increase to a score of the number of Reichstag Deputies owning allegiance to the Independent Social Democratic Party, through the adhesion of Josef Simon, and the reported intention of four other prominent Deputies of following his example, are confirmatory of items found in copies of German newspapers received in New York and London during the last few weeks. Philip Scheidemann's "majority" Socialist group in the Reichstag, now united with the Independents, comprise some eighty Deputies.

Both material and moral reasons for the drift toward the camp of the extreme Socialists are to be found in stories in the German press giving details of the rapid rise among the German workers of sentiment favoring the revolutionary stand occupied by Karl Liebknecht, Franz Mehring, Rosa Luxemberg, and others, and shared to a great degree by the followers of Hugo Haase. It is asserted by newspapers supporting that group that the Independent Social Democratic Party, which was organized at a convention held in Gotha April 8, 1917, already has nearly as many members as the old "regular" party.

CHARGE YPRES RIDGE IN MUD AND MIST

British Press Toward Their Goal Amid a Storm of Shells and Bullets.

GAS ADDS ITS HORRORS

Attacking Forces Consume Nearly All Night In Reaching Their Designated Stations.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 12.—The British troops went forward again today, further up the slopes of Passchendaele Ridge, striking northeast toward the village of Passchendaele itself, which I saw this morning looming through the mist and white smoke of shellfire with its ruins like the battlements of a mediaeval castle perched high on the crest.

It has been a day of very heavy fighting, and the supreme success will be gained only by the spirit of men resolute to win in the face of continual blasts of machine gun bullets, heavy shelling and weather which has made the ground as bad as ever a battlefield has seen.

The enemy, if one may believe what prisoners say, expected the attack, and that he did expect it is borne out by the quickness with which he dropped down his defensive barrage, the violent way in which he shelled the back areas of the British forces during the night, and by other unmistakable signs of readiness. Perhaps the last attack, two days ago, through a great gale and mud, warned them that not even the elements would safeguard them against the British and that troops who had already achieved something that was next to impossible would attempt another and greater adventure.

To me these blows through the mud seem the most daring endeavors ever made by great bodies of men. The strength of the enemy—and he is very strong still—and his courage, which is high among his best troops, are not the greatest powers which the British soldiers are called upon to overcome in this latest fighting. Given a good barrage and they are ready to attack his "pill-boxes," now that they have broken the first evil spell of them; but this mud of Flanders, these swamps which lie in the way, these nights of darkness and rain and quagmires—these are the real terrors which are hardest to win through.

Went to Battle With Confidence.

Yet the men were confident of their fate today and backed one another with astounding courage to take the ground they were asked to take, and that pledge which they made between their battalions was taken after that night, now three nights ago, when Lancashire and Yorkshire men made their march through the mud which I have described in other messages—eleven hours' going before they reached their starting line, after frightful tribulations in the darkness, and before they went into battle, late for their barrage and exhausted in body, but still with pluck to fight through machine gun fire to their objectives.

They did not go as far as had been hoped, but they did far more than any one might dare to expect in such conditions; and the men in today's battle depended for success upon the starting line gained for them by those comrades of the North Country. The men who "went over" today swore that with any luck, or even without luck, they would plant their flag high, and among those men there was a grim, smoldering fire of some purpose which boded ill for the enemy they should find against them. These are not words of rhetoric, to give a little color to the dark picture of war, but the sober truth of what was in these men's minds yesterday when they made ready for this new battle.

It is difficult to get the men anywhere near the line of attack, owing to the fouluess of the ground. Those who were in their positions the night before—that is, on Wednesday night—found that they were not utterly comfortless in the sodden fields. By a great stroke of daring and by a great effort on the part of carriers and transport officers, who risked their lives in the task, bivouacs were taken up and pegged out in the darkness under the very nose of the enemy, so that the men should not lie out in the pouring rain, and before dawn came they were taken away, in order not to reveal these assemblies. There was food also, and there were hot drinks, close to the fighting lines, and some of the coldness and horror of the night were relieved.

A clear line was made for the barrage which would be fired by the British guns this morning, but some troops had still to go up, and some men had to march through the night as those Lancashire men had marched up three nights before. They had the same grim adventure; they, too, fell into shell holes, groped their way forward blindly in the wild downpour of rain, lugged each other out of bogs, floundered through mud and shellfire from 5 in the evening until a few minutes only before it was time to attack.

Foe's Guns Busy All Night.

The enemy was busy with his guns all night to catch any of the British who might be on the move. He flung down a heavy barrage round about Zonnebeke, but by good chance it missed one group of men thereabouts and scarcely touched any of the others in that neighborhood. But his heavy shells were scattered over a wide area and came howling through the darkness and exploding with great upheavals of wet earth. Small parties of men dodged them as best they could and pitched into shell holes five feet deep in water when they threatened instant death.

Then gas shells came whining, with their queer little puffs, unlike the exploding roar of the bigger shells, and the wet wind was filled with poisonous vapor, smarting to the eyes and skin, so that some of the men had to put on gas masks.

The march up to the battle line might have shaken the nerves of most men, might even have unmanned and weakened them by the fainting sickness of fear, but it only made the British angry to the point of wild rage.

"To hell with them!" said some of them. "We won't spare them when we go over; we will make them pay for this night."

They used savage and flaming words, cursing the enemy, the weather, the shell-fire, and the foulness of it all. I know the state of the ground, for I went over this crater land this morning to look at the flame of fire below Passchendaele spur. I had no heavy kit, like the fighting men, but I fell on the greasy "duckboards," as they fell, and rolled into the slime, as they had rolled.

The rain beat a tattoo on one's steel helmet. Every shell hole was brimful of brown or greenish water. Moisture rose from the earth in a fog. The British guns were firing everywhere through the mist and thrust sharp little swords of flame through its darkness, and all the battlefields bellowed with the noise of the guns.

I walked through battery positions; past enormous howitzers which at twenty paces' distance shook one's bones with the concussion of their blasts; past long-muzzled high-velocities whose shells, after the first sharp hammer-stroke, went whinnying away with the high, fluttering note of death; past big-bellied 4.2s and monsters firing lyddite shells in clouds of yellow smoke.

Before me, stretching away round Houthulst Forest, big and dark and grim with its close-growing trees, was Passchendaele Ridge, the long, hummocky slopes for which the British were fighting, and their barrage fire crept up it, and the infernal shell-fire rising in white columns was on top of it, hiding the broken houses there until later in the morning, when the rain ceased a little and the sky was streaked with blue, and out of the wet gloom Passchendaele appeared with its houses still standing, though all in ruins.

There were queer effects when the sun broke through. Its rays ran down the wet trunks and forked naked branches of dead trees with a curious, dazzling whiteness, and all the swamps were glinting with light on their foul waters; and the pack mules, winding along the tracks, slithering and staggering through the slime, had four golden bars on either side of them when the sun shone on their 18-pounder shells.

There was something more ghastly in this flood of white light over the dead ground of the battlefields, revealing all the litter of hnman conflict around the captured German "pill boxes," than when it was all under black storm clouds.

It was at the side of a "pill-box" famous in recent fighting that I watched the progress of the British barrage up the slopes of Passchendaele, and it was only by that fire and by the answering fire of the German guns with blacker shell-bursts that one could tell the progress of the British.

"How is it going?" asked a friend of two officers who came down the duckboards from Poelcapelle way.

"Pretty well," was the answer. "We have cut off four Boche guns with our barrage, though we only had a little way to go—on the left, you know; big fellows, no 'pipsqueaks.'"

A Check on the British Left.

It seemed there had been a check on the left. The assailants had come up against an abominable machine gun fire. On the right things were doing better. The British line was being pushed up close to Passchendaele—within a few hundred yards or so. Some prisoners were coming down. There had been a lot of bayonet fighting and a lot of killing. The wounded were getting back already, most of them with machine gun wounds, the worst of them with shell wounds.

The British had hardly gone over before the German flares rose to call on the guns. The artillery did not answer for some little time, but instantly there was a chattering fire of many machine guns, and from places above the Ypres-Roulers railway and all the length of the Goudberg spur of Passchendaele, where there were many blockhouses and concrete streets, there was poured out a sweeping barrage of bullets.

The British, advancing on all sides of Passchendaele Ridge and right up to the edge of Houthulst Forest, were on swampy ground. The streams, or "beeks," that intersect this country, like Letterkokkerbeeke and Ravelbeek, had broken all bounds, their banks having been blown away by shell fire, and had flowed out into wide bogs. Here and there men crossed more easily, and that led to some parts of the line getting farther forward than others, and so to being enfiladed on the right and left. It is on the left that the British seem to have had the most difficulty, about Wolfe Copse and Marsh Bottom. On the right it is reported that some men have been seen going up across the slopes of Crest Farms, which are some 500 yards from Paschendaele village on the heights of the ridge.

RUSSIAN CABINET IN HARD POSITION

Extremists, Resenting Coalition, Energetically Mobilizing Their Forces.

MASSES TIRE OF POLITICS

Preliminary Parliament Expected to Play a Very Useful and Important Part in Affairs.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9, (Delayed.)—The new Government is in a difficult position. In itself it is no better and no worse than previous coalitions. The proportion of Socialists and non-Socialists is about the same, but there is a marked absence of prominent party leaders. None of the Ministers is either aggressively Socialist or aggressively Cadet. The coalition may be described as a business Ministry, but the very fact that it is coalition exposes it to violent attack from the extremists, who are energetically mobilizing their forces.

In Petrograd the Soviet Bolsheviks have gained a complete victory. Trotsky, or Bronstein, has been elected President in place of Cheidze, and a resolution passed refusing support to the coalition Government. In the democratic council the Bolsheviks form with the left social revolutionaries and internationalists a compact and violent minority. It remains a question whether the Petrograd Soviet in its present from retains its influence over the soldiers and workmen. Absenteeism is a marked feature of its meetings, and the victory of the Bolsheviks was won in a very small house, (of the total number of 2,000 delegates only 400 were present,) while the masses generally have grown apathetic and indifferent to the noisy game of politics.

The preliminary parliament now coming to birth is an imperfect institution, and its legal rights are shadowy, but in practice it may play a very useful and important part. It may serve as a lightning conductor. It will focus public opinion and divert a certain share of responsibility from the Government here. At least all the parties will meet and will be able to discuss their differences face to face. The moderate Socialists, who lost ground in the Soviets, who with difficulty secured a bare majority in the democratic conference and who are hard pressed now in the democratic council, will in ante-parliament be able to count in many practical questions on the support of the non-Socialists. They will form a centre which, inclining now to the right and now to the left, will be able to maintain the balance of power and may be trusted on the whole to support the Government.

In fact, it seems possible to say that the creation of the ante-parliament will prove to have been the one distinctly useful result of the democratic conference, and for that reason alone the conference, in spite of the deplorable confusion of opinion it displayed, may have been worth while.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 12.—The Central Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has invited M. Nikitin to resign his membership in the new Government on the ground that it fails to reflect the ideals of the Workmen's and Soldiers' organization. M. Nikitin was a member of the Council of Five, and in the present Cabinet is Minister of the Interior.

General Alexieff, former Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, on his arrival at headquarters to obtain from the Government instructions as to his mission to the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris, said to a representative of the Moscow newspaper Outrossi that the conference would ascertain the exact strength of Russia, her combative power, and her attitude toward the other nations of the Entente. If the internal situation in Russia at that time was not such as to inspire confidence among the Allies, he added, it would be better not to send him. "In fact," said General Alexieff, "I should refuse to go."

General Alexieff concluded by saying that Russia's complete weakness would be recognized at the conference. He expressed the view that Japan would make her entry into the European theatre, but that she certainly would demand compensation at the expense of the weakest nation—Russia.

As the outcome of a report by Minister of the Interior Nikitin that anarchy is increasing in numerous provinces, the Provisional Government has decided to create special committees in all the regions where disorders have occurred, with a view to countering the anarchy by securing the support of all local organizations.

NEW HAIG DRIVE GAINS ON YPRES LINE

Continued from Page 1.

newed vigor at daybreak, but no official reports have been received to indicate whether the Germans have been pushed from their brewery stronghold on the eastern outskirts. The air service, notwithstanding the wind, was active.

"A striking instance of the determination with which the men undertook today's work was seen on one section of the front. The men from overseas were advancing over ground that could be swept by machine gun fire from various points. As they struggled along behind their artillery barrage the combination of mud and bullets several times became more than flesh and blood could endure, and with the cry of "Let's get on and at the Boche and end it!" they deliberately charged through their own barrage and hurled themselves on the enemy with rifles and bayonets."

The night bulletin reads:

Notwithstanding the heavy rain which fell during the night, our troops succeeded in forming up for an attack, which was launched at 5:25 o'clock this morning. Progress was made along the entire front, which extended from the Ypres-Roulers Railway on the south to our junction with the French on the southern edge of the Houthulst Forest.

On the whole of this front a large number of defended localities, fortified farms, woods, and concreted strong points were captured by us, together with a number of prisoners.

The fighting was especially severe on the slopes of Quin Ridge, west of Passchendaele, and on the main ridge itself, south of that village.

A heavy rain again set in during the morning after a brief interval of fine weather, and has continued with increasing violence throughout the day, and impeded our progress. It was, in consequence, decided not to make any further effort to reach our final objectives.

The number of prisoners taken by us today is approximately 500.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

We attacked at 5:25 o'clock this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Rain fell heavily during the night.

German Line Pierced, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Oct. 12, (via London.)—Fresh attacks were begun on a wide front in Flanders today by Entente forces after drum fire had been directed on the area from the Lys to the Ypres-Menin road, Army Headquarters announces. Fighting is proceeding at some points where the British have penetrated the German lines.

The text of the communication follows:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria—The artillery activity yesterday in Flanders was restricted to an intense firing duel in the Coastal sector and at Houthulst Wood. At night, the strong firing, which increased suddenly this morning to drum fire, was directed on the fighting area from Lys to the Ypres-Menin Road. New enemy attacks were then begun on wide sectors.

The supplementary report issued this evening from General Headquarters says:

On the Langemarck-Zonnebeke front in Flanders the battle is still in full swing.

To the north of Poelcapelle and to the southwest of Passchendaele the fighting still goes on at some places where the English penetrated our lines.

FRENCH CHECK NIGHT ATTACKS

Repulse Germans in Engagements on Aisne and Champagne Fronts.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—German attacks on the Aisne and Champagne fronts were repulsed by the French last night, the War Office announces. Artillery fighting was in progress during the night on the right bank of the Meuse and in other sectors.

Following is the text of the afternoon report:

The night was marked by great activity of the artillery and by a series of German efforts at various points on the front. West of Cerny we repulsed an enemy attack, while a detail operation carried out by us north of Noisy Farm enabled us to bring back prisoners. An enemy surprise attack west of Maisons de Champagne and three German efforts in the region of Auberive and Souain came to nothing.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) artillery fighting continues in the region of Bézonvaux.

BERLIN, Oct. 12, (via London.)—Intense artillery activity near Soissons and on the Verdun front east of the Meuse is reported in today's announcement from army headquarters, which follows:

Front of the German Crown Prince—Northeast of Soissons and east of the Meuse fighting activity of the artilleries increased to great intensity. Near Vauxaillon strong French reconnoitering troops advanced, but were repulsed. East of Samogneux there were local trench engagements on the eastern slope of Hill 344.

BRITISH AVIATORS ACTIVE.

Army Fliers Fire on German Infantry—Raid on an Enemy Airdrome.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The official communication dealing with army aviation issued this evening, says:

"On Thursday every opportunity was taken by our airplanes to reconnoiter enemy positions and carry on artillery and photographic work during the interval of clear weather.

"A large number of bombs were dropped by our machines on hostile billets, and machine gun fire was opened from low altitudes upon German infantry in their trenches. One hostile machine was brought down yesterday in combat, and another was shot down by our infantry. Two other enemy machines were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes are missing."

Another naval air raid over Belgium was reported officially today. The statement follows:

"Naval aircraft dropped many bombs on the Sparappelhoek airdrome yesterday afternoon, despite heavy clouds and rain. All our machines returned."

GERMAN TROOPS JEER AT GENERAL'S THREATS

Groans and Laughter Greet the Warning That All Who Hold Back Will Be Shot.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from the British Headquarters to Reuter's, Ltd., says that a prisoner from the Seventy-second German Infanty Reserve, in describing the discipline of his corps, declared that before the last battle a regimental commander addressed his troops with the warning that any who held back would be shot.

The only answer was a general groaning, swelling into derisive laughter, upon which the commander rode away.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

THREAT TO AMERICA BY DUTCH PAPER

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—After accusing Great Britain of attempting to bully Holland by stopping all commercial cable communication with Holland until the Netherlands Government places an absolute restriction on the transit of sand, gravel, and scrap metal through Holland from Germany to Belgium the influential Liberal organ, the Handelsblad, bitterly terms the refusal of the United States to give bunker coal to Dutch ships as an unfriendly act and an act of bad faith.

The newspaper remarks that a refusal by Holland in like circumstances would be regarded as a hostile act. It contends further that the seizure of Dutch ships by the United States would be an act which, according to the law of right, might lead to a declaration of war.

ALSACE BLOCKS BERLIN AIMS

Wilson Was Aware of Britain's Full Support of France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Premier Lloyd George's declaration that the British Empire will fight to restore Alsace, no matter how long, is considered extremely important here as placing the leading European belligerents on record regarding one of the important issues to be settled before there can be an agreement for discussion of peace terms.

The frank statements of Lloyd George, Asquith, and von Kühlmann have developed a situation that should serve as an effective obstacle to Teuton efforts to force an early peace on a compromise basis. French diplomats here are greatly pleased over the declarations made by Lloyd George and Asquith, though the fact that England would stand by France on the Alsace-Lorraine question was known to them.

President Wilson has also been fully aware of the determination of France and England to continue the war until the lost French provinces have been won back from Germany. State Department officials would not comment today on the Alsace question as now outlined, but there is every reason for believing that the statements made by Lloyd George and Asquith came as no surprise to them.

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HAVE YOU REGISTERED?
Before war was declared the Legislature at Albany decided that the men of this State should vote on Woman Suffrage on Election Day—November 6th.
President Wilson Says:
"I hope that the voters of the State of New York will rally to the Support of Woman Suffrage."
Col. Roosevelt Says:
"I do not ask the ballot for woman as a favor; I say that it should be given her as a right."
Ten foreign countries and nineteen States have granted Woman Suffrage—three countries and nine States since the war began. This is the year of all years for the Empire State to take its place.
1,012,994 enrolled women of New York ask you to register today and to vote for Woman Suffrage on November 6th.
NEW YORK STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY
303 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

HYLAN SIDESTEPS MITCHEL DEBATE

Judge Scorns "Oratorical Contest" with "This Petulant Young Man."

WOULDN'T SATISFY PEOPLE

Tammany's Candidate Accuses Mayor of Camouflage in Defense of "Fake Experts."

County Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany Hall-Democratic Fusion candidate for Mayor, will ignore Mayor Mitchel's challenge for a joint debate with the Mitchel administration as the topic. This was settled last night when Judge Hylan addressed two audiences—one in Brooklyn and one in the Bronx—but said nothing about debating the issues of the campaign with Mayor Mitchel. Earlier in the day the Judge had told interviewers that he would say anything he had to say in relation to the Mayor's challenge in his night speeches.

"I have an idea Judge Hylan will run his campaign to suit himself and not to suit his rivals," said one of Judge Hylan's campaign managers when told of what Judge Hylan had said.

Mrs. Hylan made her initial appearance with her husband at a campaign meeting at Hunts Point Palace last night. She sat on the platform.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Democratic County Committee of the Bronx. The hall was crowded to capacity, about 8,000 persons attending.

Coroner William J. Flynn presided. Charles L. Craig, candidate for Controller; Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Representative Henry Bruckner, candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, also spoke.

Judge Hylan, in his address before the Bronx audience, made what was construed as being a "near-answer" to Mayor Mitchel.

"The time has now come when Mr. Mitchel must meet the issues of this campaign and meet them with statements that are truthful," said the Judge. "He can no longer avoid a reckoning. No mere oratorical contest with this petulant young man, who is smarting under deserved and almost universal condemnation, will meet the situation or satisfy the people. This is the case of the people of the City of New York against the Mayor and his Administration, and his answer must be to all the people. It is time for the Mayor to make his defense. He has delayed too long already."

Judge Hylan referred to the alleged illegal use of the streets by certain public service corporations, and declared that municipal ownership and operation of public utilities, a tenet in the Tammany platform, was the remedy.

"But if the municipality is to become the owner and operator of these public service corporations, the people must have officials who can be depended upon when elected to resist every encroachment of the corporations and see to it that the interests of the public are protected in every way," said the Judge.

"Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and their colleagues in the Board of Estimate to whom you have vainly looked for relief so often in the past have been nominated and are dominated and controlled by the agents and owners of public service corporations."

"But this money oligarchy is not content with the monopoly of the public service corporations and the control of public officials. It is now reaching out to get control of the education of your children. It seeks to lead the coming generations away from those progressive ideas which are becoming so great a menace to monopoly and predatory wealth. Here again they have found Mayor Mitchel loyal to the dictates of his moneyed masters. He has brazenly surrendered the control of the public schools and the ducation of our children into the hands of the Rockefeller interests. The Rockefeller agents who have forced the Gary system upon you do not want your children to be in a position to become professional men and women.

"There will be an end to this Rockefeller educational propaganda in New York City if I am elected Mayor. I shall banish this vicious Gary system."

Judge Hylan said that the Mayor in making patriotism his issue attempted to evade discussion of his own administration.

"Mayor Mitchel would like to have us forget all about his intimate friend ex-Senator Reynolds, now under indictment," he said. "He would like to have us forget that there was wasted $1,200,000 on the purchase from Reynolds of land for a marginal railway in South Brooklyn. He would like to have us forget the $1,000,000 wasted on the purchase of Dreamland from Reynolds and his associates. He would like to have us forget the $1,200,000 wasted in the purchase from Reynolds and his associates of the useless sand dunes at Rockaway Point. He would like to have us forget the waste of $12,000,000 on the purchase of a useless Court House site.

"All these things Mr. Mitchel sought to force us to forget by crying out that those who opposed him were traitors to their country. But he has found that he cannot hide corruption and wrongdoing behind the flag. He has found that his cries of traitor will not silence the public demand for an explanation of his association with the indicted Reynolds.

"The people of this city are demanding an explanation from Mayor Mitchel. Our citizens individually and by organization have been, day after day, week after week, month after month, challenging Mr. Mitchel's acts. But Mr. Mitchel has not answered. He has sought by every specious plea to evade an answer.

"Judge Hylan took direct issue with Mayor Mitchel on the latter's denial of the truth in an earlier statement by the Tammany candidate on the stump relative to the employment by the Mitchel administration of out-of-town experts.

"In my speech on Wednesday night," said Judge Hylan, "I said that out-of-town fake-experts had been paid at least $1,000,000 by the city during the present administration. I gave a few of the names and the titles to illustrate my point, and was careful to point out that I did not present the full list. The Mayor has attempted to answer my charges. Let us see if he has been honest and truthful in his explanation.

"Mr. Mitchel admits the appointment of W. L. Sears of Boston at $3,000 a year as Superintendent of the Free Employment Bureau. But he says that Mr. Sears has since died. Does his death change the irregularity of his appointment? He admits the appointment of W. R. Smith, a foreign subject, as a supply expert at $5,000, but states that he is no longer in the employ of the city. Does the removal or resignation of Mr. Smith alter the fact of his appointment or change his citizenship? Mr. Mitchel admits that Fulton Colville of Atlanta, Ga., was appointed standardization expert at $2,400, but says Mr. Colville was in that position for two years ending Feb. 27, 1915. His services terminated after exposure at the investigation by the State of the Civil Service Commission, otherwise he might still hold his temporary position.

"The Mayor admits that F. R. Leach was employed as efficiency engineer at $6,000 from November, 1914, to October, 1915. He denies that Mr. Leach was a resident of Boston, but says nothing about the fact that Mr. Leach was head of a branch of the Bureau of Municipal Research in Cleveland, Ohio, for five years prior to his appointment.

"The Mayor says that Karl Heinrich, an 'expert piano tester,' left the city employ on Dec. 11, 1915. If the Mayor wanted to be accurate, he might have consulted the records of his own Civil Service Commission and told us that Heinrich was reappointed to that position on Dec. 16, 1916—just one year later. Mr. Heinrich, the expert piano tester, was really a photographer with a studio at 1 Hudson Street.

"Mayor Mitchel admits the employment of H. S. Swan of Boston, as I charged, but says his employment was terminated on Aug. 31, 1916. I did not charge that Mr. Swan was on the payroll now. I merely called the attention of the people to the improper, indefensible appointment of fake out-of-town experts. I repeat that Mr. Swan and the others were employed as I charged.

With regard to his own statement that L. S. Blakey, another out-of-town expert, came from Washington, D. C., Judge Hylan entered a plea of guilty to Mayor Mitchel's charge of inaccuracy, and said he was aware Mr. Blakey had been appointed from Dickinson, Penn. The origin of J. L. Mann, efficiency engineer at $2,700, was also a matter of dispute between Judge Hylan and Mayor Mitchel, who declared the expert hailed from Vermont, not, as Judge Hylan had declared, from Santo Domingo.

"The Mayor attempts to justify the appointment of John P. Sullivan as consulting engineer of the Board of Estimate at $7,200 a year. Mr. Sullivan's salary was unusually high. But then he performed unusual service for the New York Central in the preparation of plans for the Riverside grab. He was jumped over abler and older engineers from $2,100 to $7,200. And there is Mr. Prohock, who is now Secretary of the Tenement House Department, at $3,750, a position which he declared useless when he commuted daily from Philadelphia as a $25 a day efficiency expert. Why discuss the excuses and denials regarding George R. Ruck, who from drawing a $1,000 salary as a clerk in the Washington Census Bureau, became a New York 'expert' at $5,940 a year? Mr. Mitchel has proved a veritable municipal Burbank, planting $1,000 Washington clerks in New York City only to have them blossom forth as $5,900 experts."

HYLAN FOR DEMOCRACY HERE.

Says He Is Fighting Same Sort of Battle as Allies in France.

Judge Hylan was the principal speaker last night at a Columbus Day dinner given by the Italian Societies at the Imperial in Brooklyn. Judge Hylan opened his speech with a reference to the struggle in Europe, which he pronounced "a conflict between right and might, between democracy and autocracy in which democracy must and will triumph."

"But if the American people have entered this struggle on the side of democracy we must keep democratic institutions pure and unsullied at home," Judge Hylan went on. "If we are a government of the people, if we are a true democracy, we must eliminate everything that is contrary to democratic principles in our nation, in our State, in our city. Just as the world is engaged in a struggle for true democracy, so the City of New York is now waging a conflict for true, popular government. There can be no doubt about the outcome of that conflict.

"The people of New York City will not permit the Mayor to use his office for the financial enrichment of friends. They will not tolerate the surrender of the municipal government to a few men no matter how wealthy or influential they may be. They will not allow their children to be educated along the lines of outlandish theories that are intended merely to circumscribe the ambitions of our citizens and establish caste distinction in our American society. They will not tolerate waste and extravagance in their municipal administration. They will not countenance fraud and dishonesty in the conduct of their elections and they will resent the insult that they are traitors to their country because they refuse to agree with the political theories of an individual, or to indorse his record of dishonesty and incompetence.

"The American people as an entirety, no matter from what stock or ancestry sprung, are imbued with an intense patriotism and a deep love of country. It is our loyalty and patriotism that has prompted us to fight for humanity in the great conflagration that is now consuming the world."

SWANN DEMANDS CORRIGAN'S PROOF

Calls for Evidence That Policeman Was Asked to Change Testimony in His Office.

SEEKS GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Prosecutor Denies That Ruth Cruger's Sister Was Rudely Treated by Assistant.

District Attorney Edward Swann, in an open letter issued last night as a reply to an attack made on him by City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, challenged Mr. Corrigan to prove his assertion that a patrolman had been asked to change his testimony in the District Attorney's office. Mr. Swann declared that he desired Mr. Corrigan to back up his allegations with evidence before the Grand Jury or before any Magistrate next Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M., and stated that his open letter was an appeal from "Philip drunk to Philip sober." Further on in the letter Mr. Swann said that he did not intend to "resort to personal abuse," as the public would "sense the true character" of Magistrate Corrigan.

District Attorney Swann's letter follows:

Oct. 12, 1917.

The Hon. Joseph E. Corrigan, as City Magistrate, City Magistrates' Court, New York City.

Sir: I address you in your official capacity as City Magistrate charged with the duties of a committing Magistrate in case of violation of the law.

In your capacity as a candidate you are reported by the papers today as having addressed fifty persons in the large hall of Cooper Union last night. You are quoted as saying that you have evidence of offenses committed in the District Attorney's office, and you say you "can prove it."

In addressing you in your official capacity for your intemperate utterances as a candidate, on the occasion of the morning after, I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober, and demand that you, as City Magistrate, present before yourself or before one of your fellow-City Magistrates any and all evidence of any violation of the law which you, in your capacity as candidate, allege as having occurred in the District Attorney's office during my incumbency, and specifically the alleged offenses which you refer to and say you "can prove it."

Says Statement Is False.

You say that the sister of Ruth Cruger, who was called as a witness to this office, was rudely treated by one of my assistants. That statement is false, and known by you to be false, and Henry D. Cruger, who saw your statement in this morning's paper, has just written me as follows:

"My attention has been called to the fact that the murder of my daughter Ruth has been brought into a political campaign.

"My daughter Helen in her visits to your office received only courteous treatment at your hands and at the hands of your assistants, and the only criticism I have of your office is that in my opinion they attach too much importance to the statements of the police."

You told your handful of hearers that the police were not responsible for the failure to "run down and apprehend the murderer of Ruth Cruger." The Grand Jury, specially convened by the Governor to investigate this failure, do not agree with you, for they have filed their indictments of the persons guilty of this neglect.

While your former position in the District Attorney's office was a minor one, you ought to know that the District Attorney is a lawyer charged with conducting cases in court, and that the detective force of the city, consisting of more than 700 detectives, is primarily charged with the duty of finding and arresting criminals; your lack of knowledge regarding the duties of the District Attorney disqualifies you for that office in the minds of all well-informed persons.

Swann Calls for Evidence.

You told your audience that an unnamed "cop" had been asked to change his testimony on some unnamed occasion in the District Attorney's office; I hereby demand that you do your duty and present the evidence of this alleged offense, either before yourself as City Magistrate, or before one of your fellow-Magistrates, or you may choose either one of the Grand Juries, and I hereby appoint Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 10:30 A. M., as the time for you to present any evidence that you claim to have "to prove it," of any other alleged offense committed in the District Attorney's office, or by any assistant or employe.

Before I was designated as the party's candidate for District Attorney you struggled to get the designation from the Democratic organization of this county whose choice I was, and you importuned and sought the aid of seven of the leaders of Tammany Hall, who tried their best for you, and you now under chagrin and disappointment turn and bite the hands that fed you.

When I was elected to this office, in 1915, you wrote me a letter congratulating the County of New York on my election, and you congratulated me upon the professional staff of assistants that I had appointed, and you personally complimented me for appointing an old friend of yours—George F. Roesch, whom you know to be of unimpeachable personal integrity and a man of ability, and who was certified to me as a man of probity and ability by Cardinal Farley, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, and Justice Goff, and yet, last night you slandered your friend in an endeavor to obtain a political advantage, although you knew he was dangerously ill in St. Francis Hospital, and the last rites of the Church administered to him.

I do not intend to resort to personal abuse, the public will sense the true character of the candidates and "out of thine own mouth will I judge thee."

Mayor Gaynor, who knew you well, stated publicly his estimate of your character in the public press of April 4, 1911.

Your so-called "independent" petitions was signed at your request by Paul Kelly, the ex-convict and former gang leader, whose name is known to every well-informed newspaper reader in the city, and this week your committee wrote him urging him to register so as to vote for you.

Very truly,
EDWARD SWANN,
District Attorney.

SAYS CORRIGAN AIDS SWANN.

Ransom Asserts Magistrate Can Only Divide Anti-Tammany Vote.

Speaking at a business men's mass meeting at 557 Broadway yesterday, William L. Ransom, Fusion candidate for District Attorney, said that Magistrate Corrigan, independent candidate for the same office, was working in the interest of District Attorney Swann's candidacy.

"Mr. Corrigan would, of course, like to create the impression that he is fighting Tammany Hall," Mr. Ransom said, "and he goes to the limits of language in assailing Mr. Swann. The fact, however, remains that by no possibility can Mr. Corrigan be figured a factor in the votes, beyond his attempted service to Tammany in trying to divide the anti-Swann votes. No doubt, Mr. Corrigan is sore on Murphy. He sought Tammany's nomination from Murphy, and Murphy turned him down. No doubt, Mr. Corrigan is sore on the Fusion Committee, the Republicans, and the City Democracy. He sought the anti-Tammany nomination from all these, and the men opposed to Murphy, Foley & Co., of course, did not see fit to name a Murphy supplant still in the Tammany ranks. Corrigan's soreness is no qualification for office, and voters who want the District Attorney's office really taken out of politics will not vote for a man who would be back at the feet of a boss as soon as he wanted something else.

"I am willing to let the lawyers who tried cases before me, the jurors who served before me, the business men who have known my work at the Public Service Commission, tell whether any judicial official act of mine has ever seemed influenced by a political consideration."

City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, made this reply last night in answer to the statement of District Attorney Swann, answering Judge Corrigan's speech at Cooper Union on Thursday night:

"My attention has been called to a letter which District Attorney Swann is said to have addressed to me. I see by the newspaper reports that he begins it with a falsehood, which is typical, in that he states that I addressed only fifty persons in the Cooper Union meeting last night. There are at least one thousand men and women who know of their own knowledge that that is a misstatement. I though the galled jade would wince when I began to show up his office, but I have only begun. I shall keep on all through this campaign telling the people of New York what he is most anxious to hide, namely, the truth, about the way that office is conducted. The letter in its details is a fine example of the peculiar mental processes which enable Mr. Swann to call the scathing arraignment of him by Judge Ingraham a vindication.

"If Judge Swann will follow my future speeches with care he may learn how his office is really conducted. The only charitable assumption now is that much that transpires there is without his guilty knowledge."

WHITMAN IS DUMB ON MAYORALTY FIGHT

Governor, on a Visit to Chicago, Refuses to Comment on the Situation Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Governor Charles S. Whitman taught the Sphinx a lesson in muteness today so far as indulgence in political comment was concerned. He became dumb on the New York Mayoralty situation, declining to drop one word on the three-cornered campaign and its possible outcome.

"Not a word," said the Governor. "You can perceive what a delicate matter it is. Just now, in fact, everybody is interested in registration, which, so far, is small, and which closes on Saturday."

At the Hamilton Club, however, where the Governor made a luncheon address, a group around him was not so uncommunicative. One member said Mitchel was as good as elected. Another said that Bennett had "a pipe." A third said that Hylan might squeeze in. Still another said that the Republicans would carry the Congressional elections next year. A fifth made the prediction that the "G. O. P." would easily win the Presidency in 1920.

The Governor listened politely and patiently. As the last prophet finished, he remarked with a flitting smile:

"Let's see, the last time I was at the Hamilton Club everybody was saying that Hughes would carry every Northern State."

CITY REGISTRATION CONTINUES SMALL

Total Yesterday 20,842 Below Figures for Thursday—Holiday and Weather Blamed.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY

With 446,697 Registered, Politicians Hope for Big Results from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Registration in all the boroughs of the city yesterday showed a falling off from the figures of Thursday of 20,842. While the falling off from the day before was general through the city, political leaders said it was due to the fact that the weather was stormy and that the day was a holiday.

Leaders of all the political camps look for a big registration today, which will pull the total up to the figures of last year and those of 1913, the last Mayoralty year. The total registration yesterday in all the boroughs was 66,359. Last year the total registration for the fifth day was 76,037.

Following are the registration figures by boroughs for the fifth day o 1915, 1916, and this year:

Borough.	1915.	1916.	191
Manhattan	34,896	28,028	25,2
Bronx	13,084	10,617	10,3
Brooklyn	36,417	28,205	23,7
Queens	10,229	7,379	6,0
Richmond	2,789	1,908	1,2
Total	97,316	76,037	66,359

The following table shows the registration for the five days of 1915, 1916, and this year:

Borough.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Manhattan	178,053	204,644	168,527
Bronx	90,205	71,110	64,002
Brooklyn	174,.00	19.,435	165,481
Queens	42,598	46,984	41,099
Richmond	10,460	10,467	8,088
Total	486,216	526,646	446,697

This table shows yesterday's registration by Assembly districts in all boroughs in 1915, 1916, as well as the total for the five days this year:

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.	A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.
1	1,066	7,728	13	948	6,581
2	981	6,591	14	1,279	7,848
3	1,445	8,379	15	909	7,774
4	684	5,697	16	1,430	9,219
5	1,487	8,193	17	1,010	7,445
6	756	5,742	18	980	6,558
7	849	7,249	19	1,129	6,918
8	1,024	6,407	20	836	4,954
9	1,033	8,284	21	913	6,104
10	1,068	7,060	22	1,067	7,487
11	1,129	7,915	23	1,411	9,235
12	1,421	8,740			
Total				24,926	168,327

BRONX.

A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.	A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.
1	1,554	9,187	5	1,424	8,408
2	1,569	9,929	6	921	6,083
3	1,165	7,477	7	1,235	7,6.5
4	1,130	7,376	8	1,335	8,457
Total				10,333	64,602

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.	A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.
1	954	6,531	13	790	4,768
2	965	7,051	14	780	5,254
3	744	4,436	15	921	5,812
4	1,084	6,947	16	962	6,060
5	1,003	8,084	17	926	8,020
6	978	7,298	18	1,228	8,120
7	997	6,119	19	844	5,472
8	922	6,004	20	1,744	11,236
9	1,027	6,976	21	1,124	9,516
10	1,005	7,578	22	2,216	11,020
11	1,125	8,646	23	830	5,720
12	1,195	8,608			
Total				23,784	163,481

QUEENS.

A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.	A. D.	Fifth Dav.	Five Days.
1	1,047	6,925	5	823	6,548
2	1,136	6,992	6	1,299	8,011
3	979	6,45.			
4	737	6,17.	To'al	6,021	41,099

RICHMOND.

A. D.	Fifth Day.	Five Days.
1	748	4,892
2	547	4,096
Total	1,295	8,988

Today is the last day of registration. The booths are open from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M.

BRUCKNER ANSWERS MAYOR

Tells Bronx Audience He Is Not Pro-German.

Representative Henry Bruckner, now the Democratic candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, speaking before a large audience at Hunt's Point Palace last night, took up his own defense against the charge of pro-Germanism made against him by Mayor Mitchel.

The charge is the outgrowth of Mr. Bruckner's failure in the last Congress to vote to table the so-called McLemore resolution warning Americans off belligerent vessels. Mr. Bruckner said last night that his vote on the measure was due to his objection to having it killed without prior discussion.

"In this hall last Saturday night the 'Fighting Mayor' told his audience that if the people of the Bronx knew the kind of man Henry Bruckner is they would have repudiated him at the primaries. It is very evident that the people of the Bronx knew the kind of man the Mayor is, for they surely did repudiate him at the primaries.

"Mayor Mitchel, in his attack on my Americanism, has shot and then runs away. He says I am pro-German, but he does not tell you why he thinks so, nor does he further substantiate his accusation, other than to say that I voted for the suddenly famous McLemore resolution. This resolution the Mayor is now trying to make so much political capital of—a national matter—was on record eight months before the last election in which I was returned to Congress for the third time by the largest majority given to any Democratic Congressman east of the Mississippi, with the exception of in the old South.

"You have read in the newspapers, perhaps, that friends of President Wilson and official Washington itself have resented the meddling with national affairs in a purely local campaign. It is well-known fact that Mayor Mitchel's surpation of the American flag and his so-called 'war candidacy' have been frowned on at the Capitol.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10.30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

Compartment Cars
BETWEEN
New York
AND
Washington
EACH DIRECTION
Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.) a12.30 Mdt.
Ar. Washington (Union Sta.) b7.10 A.M.
Lv. Washington (Union Sta.) a12.10 Mdt.
Ar. New York (Penna. Sta.) b 6.10 A.M.
"a" Car is open at 10.00 P. M.
"b" Car may be occupied till 7.30 A. M.
Also Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars
New York 'Phone "7900 Madison Square"
Washington 'Phone "Main 5350"
Pennsylvania R. R.

ADVERTISEMENT.
To Relieve Indigestion
in five minutes take 6 Bell-ans in a cup of hot water. Druggists refund money if it fails to relieve severe attacks. 25c.
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

SEEKS RECORD TOTAL FOR THE LOAN TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

in the tabulation from New York and Atlanta, the total announced from these districts standing just where it was last night. The report is therefore far from complete. Kansas City shows a change of only $600 for the day for the entire district—a change which officials admit is almost inconceivable. Chicago is credited with an increase of only $855,000 for the day, and Cleveland has only $76,000 more than reported yesterday, both reports indicating that only a small percentage of subscriptions actually made was reported to the Reserve Banks.

New England, with an increase for the day of $6,800,000, showed the biggest advance, its total of $48,000,000 being approximately the figure reported from Boston. San Francisco, according to the official report, added $6,044,200 to its previous subscriptions. Other additions were: Philadelphia, $1,129,850, Richmond, $2,131,450; St. Louis, $1,348,050, and Dallas, $309,000.

An unofficial report from Minneapolis said the State Deposit Board had adopted a resolution directing that State funds be withdrawn from all banks failing to push the loan and subscribe for bonds with their own funds, if their reserves warranted. This action is expected greatly to stimulate the sale.

Iowa, another State in which the work has been slow in getting under way, was reported tonight to be showing new enthusiasm. The State's quota, it was said, would be met by "hard and persistent efforts." Country banks, farmers, and wage earners particularly are lining up for the loan throughout the State.

Chicago continues a steady drive, and reports good sales in the various Illinois districts. The Chicago flying squadron obtained 4,500 subscriptions yesterday.

Cleveland reported tonight that its district showed an unofficial total of $60,000,000, about $18,000,000 of which came from the city itself. The big Columbus Day drive in Columbus, Ohio, was somewhat of a disappointment because of a snowstorm. All bankers and their employes turned out and worked for the loan, however.

South Shows Greater Interest.

Quickened interest was displayed in the South today. Atlanta tonight reported subscriptions were coming in steadily. Nashville got $2,500,000, and two Atlanta banks subscribed $1,500,000 each. Great rivalry is being stirred up in Southern army training camps over which shall buy the largest amount of bonds, and good sales are resulting. One brigade at Camp McClellan bought $107,000 worth of bonds, and the enlisted men at Pensacola invested $14,000.

Thomas H. West, Chairman of the St. Louis Union Bank, made an individual subscription of $250,000 today, and Charles B. Rawlins, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, announced that his organization would subscribe $100,000. Plans are under way to induce members of the Patriotic Parents' Association, about to be formed, to sell five bonds each.

Many cities failed to report today because their banks were closed on account of Columbus Day.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, a native Washingtonian, former leader of the United States Marine Band, will return to Washington tomorrow morning, again in navy uniform, at the head of his newly organized band of 250 pieces from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago. The band, which was organized for the navy after the war began by Sousa, who volunteered and was commissioned as a Lieutenant, is touring the nation in encouragement of the second Liberty Loan. After spending the busiest sort of a day here tomorrow the band will leave for New York at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

Four big open-air concerts will be given in connection with the Liberty Loan and naval recruiting campaign. That the famous bandmaster will have one of the busiest days of his career is indicated by his program for tomorrow as prepared at the Navy Department today. It follows:

Arrives in Washington 9:30 A. M.

Proceeds immediately to navy yard by special car. Navy yard trucks will be present to assist in handling instruments.

Meeting at the navy yard, 11-11:30.

Address by Secretary of the Navy and other speakers.

11:45—Leave navy yard for north steps of Treasury by special car of Capital Traction Company.

12:15-12:45—Concert and speeches on the north steps of Treasury.

1 P. M.—Dinner at Epiphany Church.

4 P. M.—Assembly of band on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets. March down Pennsylvania Avenue to south steps of Treasury, where concert and speeches will be held at 4:30.

6 P. M.—Supper at Epiphany Church.

7:30 P. M.—Concert and speeches on the steps of Municipal Building.

Lodging and breakfast at National Hotel.

The band will leave here for New York at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

HOLIDAY FAILS TO HALT LOAN EFFORTS HERE

Gain Estimated at $5,000,000, Although Banks and Business Houses Are Closed.

Although the first half of the four weeks' campaign for Liberty Loan subscriptions will close tonight, applications received in the New York Federal Reserve District thus far approximate slightly more than one-fifth of the billion and a half that the New York Committee has set out to collect. Yesterday being a holiday, the banks and business houses were closed, and consequently there was little news regarding new subscriptions. The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee estimated the day's gain as $5,000,000, the total for the eleven days advancing to $325,000,000. The books of the Reserve Bank showed tabulated subscriptions amounting to $243,515,400, an increase of approximately $13,000,000 over the previous day's figures.

A great many subscriptions that are known to have been signed have not yet been forwarded by the reporting banks to the Federal Reserve Bank, and there are no doubt many applications in the mail which will not be tabulated until today or Monday. Based on the expected daily average of $62,500,000 for the twenty-four week-days of the campaign, (the committee counted Columbus Day as a week-day,) the total for the eleven days should have aggregated $687,500,000, while as a matter of fact the estimated total for the period is only $325,000,000. This deficiency of $362,500,000 will have to be made up in the next two weeks if this district is to attain its full maximum allotment of $1,500,000,000.

A great many individuals and corporations have held off making subscriptions, and for that reason the volume of applications turned in during the closing days of the campaign will be considerably larger than the average of the first two weeks. In the case of corporations, the decision of subscribing rests with the Boards of Directors, who have not held a meeting during the last fornight, but will do so next week.

Poor Results Expected at First.

The reports from Washington showing that the subscriptions filed in districts outside of New York have not been large did not cause surprise, especially in view of the fact that admittedly many of the out-of-town institutions which had received applications from their customers had not yet made returns to their respective Federal Reserve Banks. Even before the campaign opened it was predicted that the first two weeks would show poor results, and that the real aggressive "drive" would be made in the succeeding fortnight. Bankers are not at all discouraged, but they realize that there is a great deal of hard work before them, and they only hope that the people, rich and poor, will appreciate the fact that every man and woman has a patriotic duty to perform, and that without their aid America's second war loan cannot be the great success they desire it to be.

The following subscriptions were reported yesterday:

United States Mortgage and Trust Company	$3,000,000
The P. Lorillard Company	500,000
Brooklyn Trust Company, additional	365,800
American Cigar Company	250,000
Linen Thread Company	225,000
Southern Cotton Oil Company	150,000
Oneida National Bank, Utica, N. Y.	100,000
Alliance Trust and Guaranty Company, Hackensack, N. J.	100,000
E. S. Pettigrew	100,000
Schmoll Fils & Co.	100,000
John Stone	100,000
Edward D. Faulkner	100,000
Sidney Blumenthal	100,000
Tobacco Products Corporation	100,000
West Hudson County Trust Company, Harrison, N. J.	50,000
A. L. Sylvester	50,000
S. C. Squires	50,000
Jacob Wertheim	50,000
A. D. Bendheim	40,000
Charles Baird	30,000
Nathan Weiss	10,000
Fred Hirschhorn	10,000
Richard C. Bondy	10,000
Henry Eberg	10,000

Tobacco Trade Takes $3,400,000.

It was announced that the German Press Club has subscribed $2,000 to the Liberty Loan.

The Tobacco Trades Committee has finished its campaign for $3,000,000 of subscriptions. It succeeded in raising $400,000 in excess of that amount.

The Adjutant General's office at Governor's Island announced yesterday that the new soldiers of the national army, in training at fifteen camps throughout the country, has subscribed, up to Thursday night, for approximately $2,000,000 of Liberty bonds. Following is the official report of subscriptions at each camp:

Camp Funston	$306,350
Camp Kearny	286,150
Camp Shelby	266,200
Camp Meade	224,350
Camp Upton	126,150
Camp Jackson	111,100
Camp Bowie	70,450
Camp Gordon	51,100
Camp Travis	49,950
Camp Greene	27,500
Camp Devins	21,350
Camp Sevier	19,400
Camp Wheeler	18,800
Camp Logan	15,100
Camp Wadsworth	6,400

Only Camp Dix at Wrightstown, N. J., has not reported its total.

In making known the figures the Adjutant General's office announced that the average subscription at Camp Kearny was $26 per capita, and that the largest regimental subscription was obtained from the Eighth Illinois Infantry, which totaled $54,100. In the Second Infantry, stationed at Washington, every man in Company G subscribed, while bond buying throughout the army has averaged from 60 to 90 per cent. for each regiment thus far, with the ordnance division leading at 92 per cent.

The soldiers guarding the Port of New York, the men who are manning the big gun batteries at Fort Hamilton, Fort Totten, and Fort Wadsworth, are going to hold a celebration to help the Liberty Loan. On Oct. 24 there is scheduled a field day at Fort Hamilton, at which 2,000 soldiers will take part. There will be a football game and other athletic events.

James W. Gerard Sends Message.

The Liberty Loan Committee received yesterday the following telegram from ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, who is now in Los Angeles:

"The Liberty Loan must not fail. Failure means that we resign from the war, that we confess we are not even willing to put up money to back the men ready to risk their lives. We are on the edge of victory. A little nerve and we will win."

Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Liberty National Bank, came out with a statement yesterday to the effect that the new 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds would have the broadest market of any security in the world. "The bonds will be readily convertible into cash at any time both by large holders or by those who hold as small an amount as $50," he said. "The bonds will be the best-known security and can be bought or sold in any town or city in the United States and all the large cities of foreign countries. The soundness of their value as an investment is recognized to be the greatest of any security, for the reason that they are the first obligation of the United States, backed up both financially and morally by the people and the wealth of the United States of America."

Frank W. Woolworth, President of the F. W. Woolworth Company, said that the large corporations and businesses seemed to be doing their part in the purchase of the war bonds, but that if the loan did not prove an overwhelming success it would be due solely to the inertia of the rank and file of the business men of the country.

"I am a great believer in thrift," he said, "whatever success I have had in the mercantile field has been due largely to the effect that I have tried to make every dollar work to the best advantage. Investment in the Second Liberty Loan today is the best example of thrift that the people of the United States can show.

"War is the great business of the country this year and nothing else counts. Retail business must go on with undiminished activity, for the necessities of the people must be supplied. But to the retail merchants I would like to convey the thought that the war is won and won quickly a constantly increasing number of them will have to put up their shutters."

Members of the Distribution Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee, and the staff of the publicity department conferred last night with leading newspaper editors and publishers regarding the Liberty Loan campaign at a dinner held at the Links Club, 38 East Sixty-second Street.

CAMPS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN

Plattsburg Subscribes $291,000, Wrightstown $403,150, and Yaphank $270,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 12.—"Both your lives and money and the dough at the rate of $1,000 a battlesight yard!" is the cry that started in the training camp today. In the fly-wedge move of the Liberty Loan Committees to have the pioneer training camp of the country set an example of patriotism, and tonight the Executive Committee was able to announce that the camp subscription had reached the figure of $291,000.

Going on the basis of the battlesight yard, (Springfield rifle, the committees have $547,000 in subscriptions to the loan to obtain, and there is not a man in camp tonight who has the least doubt that the figure will be met. To the soldier and theman in training the battlesight is plain, but to the civilian probably not understood. The sight on a Springfield rifle is raised for shooting at known distances, but in battle it lies flat on the barrel, the soldier taking his aim through the V slot, and it is accurate in its delivery at 547 yards, and therefore known as the "battlesight," and the committee selected this figure, with the three ciphers added, as being appropriate, and hence the cry, "We want one thousand for every battlesight yard!"

Today the thirty-foot thermometer was put up at the camp post office building to keep the companies posted as to how the Liberty bond loan was climbing, the battle figure being at the top in large red letters and reading from top to bottom "Battlesight Loan Campaign."

One student of the camp is a regular army man who came here with $4 in his pocket. The regular has practiced every conceivable kind of economy, and three days ago was paid off for the month of September and eight days in August, which together with some railroad fare, amounted to $130. He subscribed today for two bonds, paying cash, and tonight at the camp theatre something about this man will be told on the moving picture screen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Oct. 12.—A large clock which can be seen by half the camp has been placed on the signal tower of Hill 77 to register Camp Upton's subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan. Today's figures are $270,000, subscribed in the two days after authority came from Washington for soldiers to allot part of their pay toward purchase of Liberty Bonds. In seven minut

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Just now we can furnish First Mortgage Participation Certificates yielding 5% for any sum you have to invest.

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Girls' Winter Coats, Sizes 8 to 14, $8.98

Youthful Models—All-wool Fabrics

Of large or small block plaids and mixtures in warm winter weights.

Belts are buckle-trimmed, collars are large and button close to neck; pockets are odd-shaped.

Also warm interlined Plush Coats in sizes 6 to 8 years. High-waisted model, in green, brown and blue.

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The New York Evening Post says:

"Fidelity to nature that marks the early character description of 'Gone to Earth' and the mingling of humor and beauty in the novel is rarely well done. The picture of the half gypsy girl with tawny hair and the feet of a born dancer with her pet fox and her kindness to all things; the sketch of the abstracted, callous old harper with whom she has no tie but one of blood, will not be forgotten easily."

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This little book enables you to tell rank and service of our men at a glance. Also shows uniform and insignia of foreign armies. Exact and valuable information about organization, pay, strength, etc., of our forces and those of other powers. Necessary to intelligent understanding of the war. Price net, $1.00. Postage extra.

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GERMAN AIR RAIDER.

Remarkable picture of the blazing wreck of a German Gotha airplane which raided England, in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

MITCHEL RECALLS RULE OF TAMMANY

Says Election of Hylan Will Bring Back Days of Dirty Streets and Police Graft.

REVIEWS RECENT PROGRESS

Asks W. R. Hearst About Times When He Called Murphy a Snowfall Grafter.

Although he made no campaign speeches last night, Mayor Mitchel continued his attacks upon Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany Mayoralty candidate. He recounted in a statement the improvements of his administration in various departments, which, he said, would all be changed if Tammany Hall got in power. The Mayor specifically pointed out the changes that had been made in the Police and Street Cleaning Departments.

The Mayor outlined the main issue of the campaign as follows:

"I could go on, and I shall do so shortly, through the whole long list of departments to illustrate the difference between government for the city and government for Murphy.

"But unless the breathing spell of good government that this city has had has dulled its memory, it should not be necessary for me to cast back for details of the misrule which made New York City's government a byword throughout the nation.

"The past has proved that New York City cannot have a good government and a Murphy government at the same time.

"Judge Hylan stands for a Murphy government; he stands for a Hearst government. A vote for him is a vote for the anti-American policies of Mr. Hearst and for the anti-New York policies of Mr. Murphy."

In his statement the Mayor said that William R. Hearst, "the chosen guardian of Judge Hylan's national ideals," is willing to "clasp hands with Murphy, the man who hopes to show Judge Hylan how to run New York." The Mayor dug up the past utterances of Mr. Hearst and showed how he once opposed Murphy and "Murphy government." On Oct. 20, 1905, the Mayor recited, a Hearst editorial said, speaking of Mr. Murphy's candidate:

"He has spent more millions than ever in the history of the city cleaning the streets, yet we have the filthiest thoroughfares that this generation has seen. Much of the money has been stolen; the rest of it wasted. Murphy's firm, of course, received most of it. In old times contractors received pay for each load of snow actually removed. Murphy's firm is paid on estimates of the snowfall in the streets. He is paid for all the snow that melts, all the snow that blows away."

"Department by department," said the Mayor, "the influences that control Tammany have proved their unfitness for power." He said that the present administration has shown that the greatest city in the United States could be the best governed if it has in power men who think first and only of the city.

Regarding the Police Department the Mayor said:

"Today the Police Department of the City of New York is the admiration of the entire country. Today the public respects its police and the police respect the public. Police graft and licensed gambling are a thing of the unsavory Tammany past. Today a New York policeman's badge is a badge not of shame, but of honor. The police force is ruled not by the politician or the criminal, but by the best Police Commissioner that the city ever had."

Speaking of the Street Cleaning Department, the Mayor said:

"Today New York has a Street Cleaning Department which has made New York City the cleanest city in the United States. During 1916 38,000 warnings against dirtying New York streets were issued; 200,000 more loads of rubbish were removed in 1918 than in 1913. The budget of the department has been reduced $139,000. Snow removal has been so revolutionized that what used to cost the city $100 now costs it only $32, although the wages paid to street cleaners are higher now than under Tammany.

"Most important of all, the streets that have received the closest attention are streets in the congested districts, where dirty streets mean sickness and death to the children of the poor.

"It should not be necessary for me to remind the public of what New York's streets were under Tammany. Rotten pavements littered with rubbish were the rule rather than the exception. A show of cleanliness was made on streets like Fifth Avenue, but the congested districts of the city were so neglected that the people of the east side rose in rebellion."

The Fusion Campaign Committee announced yesterday that a Mitchel drive would be made by "flying squadrons" from now until the end of the campaign. The movement will start today by volunteer Mitchel speakers. These volunteers will use a "tank" in their drive. The announcement said:

"Squadrons will fly by automobile to every street corner where voters can be gathered together to hear a campaign argument. Each evening the autos, with banners and bugles and loaded with speakers and literature, will strike out into the city.

"The 'tank' will be a truck carrying four or five 'heavy guns,' skilled orators who will work as a team, each tackling a campaign issue on which he is expert.

The 200 or more speakers who have already volunteered gather every afternoon at Fusion headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth Street, and take two hours of training on presentation of campaign issues. The "flying squadrons" start out Saturday evening.

When Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Fusion Campaign Committee, was asked yesterday if he thought that Judge Hylan would accept Mayor Mitchel's challege for a debate, he said:

"Hylan is hiding in Murphy's subcellar, with Murphy on the trap door. Mayor Mitchel is trying to drag him out where the people can see him and size him up. Mayor Mitchel is working for the citizens of New York and Judge Hylan wants his job. The Mayor wants to meet him before his employers and explain just why Hylan should not have Mitchel's job. If Hylan comes out of the subcellar the election will be won by Mitchel, and Hylan's advisers know it. Therefore he won't come out."

Chairman Buckner said that Mitchel banners were flying in front of every Republican district clubhouse except five in Manhattan.

GILROY FOR MITCHEL.

Son of Former Mayor Commends Mayor's Administration.

Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., son of the late Mayor Gilroy, wrote a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday saying he indorsed the Mayor's candidacy.

"It is fortunate that the voters have a chance to express by their votes not only their patriotism at this critical time, but, at the same time, can do an absolute service to the city by electing yourself after a four years' administration, in which you have shown what efficient city government can be," Mr. Gilroy wrote. "Since I have been a voter it has not been within my personal knowledge, and I do not recall from my reading of the city's history any case before this campaign in which a Mayor offered himself for re-election and pointed with pride to the Police Department as an asset and as an additional reason for his election."

BENNETT WANTS TO DEBATE

Will Face Mitchel or Hylan, or Both, He Says.

William M. Bennett, Republican candidate for Mayor, jumped into the fray last night with a challenge for both Mayor Mitchel and Judge Hylan, his Tammany rival, to debate the issues of the campaign with him. He wrote a letter to each, daring them to take up his challenge.

Mr. Bennett issued his challenge after Judge Hylan's speech last night had made it certain that the latter would not accept the Mayor's challenge to debate.

"I regard it as a most excellent idea," said Mr. Bennett. "I not only am willing to participate in a joint debate with either Mr. Mitchel or Judge Hylan singly, but I am also willing to participate in a triple debate between Mr. Mitchel, Judge Hylan, and myself. I will stand my share of the expense of the meeting, and will let the other two gentlemen select the time and place.

"I will discuss any issue of the campaign that either of the gentlemen may desire to raise. I will insist, however, that these two gentlemen declare themselves as to whether they are willing to countenance the gross primary frauds that have been committed by both Republicans and Democrats in the recent primary. The frauds in Manhattan and the Bronx with a view to counting me out were committed by Mr. Mitchel's backers and for his benefit, and yet he has not raised his voice to urge the punishment of those who committed these frauds, nor has he rendered any assistance to any of the District Attorneys to bring about their punishment."

Mr. Bennett said that he would insist upon a statement from Judge Hylan as to whether he was willing to run on the same platform with Sheriff Riegelman, who "was nominated for Borough President of Brooklyn by the same methods that were used to assist Mr. Mitchel in New York and Bronx."

"I shall also demand," said Mr. Bennett, "that in order that the audience may have a true appreciation of the situation each candidate shall state the names of contributors and the amounts of contributions to his campaign fund."

According to a statement sponsored by the Bennett Campaign Committee yesterday, the Union League Club indorsement of Mayor Mitchel was not by unanimous vote.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Speakers Wanted

The Fusion Committee of 1917, which is working for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel, wants volunteer speakers.

Flying squadrons are now being formed by the Fusion Speakers' Bureau, 244 Madison Avenue.

Call, write, or telephone 9300 Murray Hill, and give The Best Mayor New York Ever Had the benefit of your help.

Fusion Committee of 1917

W. H. CHILDS,

Chairman Executive Committee.

TAKES OVER SHIPS ABOVE 2,500 TONS

Continued from Page 1.

Southern republics for American goods are said to be beyond the reach of most of the people, because of the high freight rates.

The rates fixed by the board will cut sharply the present charter rates charged by the American vessels for carrying Government supplies. It is the intention, it is understood, to apply them later to any foreign ships chartered in the United States. The chartering will be in the hands of the Shipping Board's chartering commission, of which Welding Ring of New York is the head.

For freight vessels, the monthly rates per ton, figured on time charter on a basis of deadweight tonnage, are as follows:

More than 10,000 tons, $5.75; 8,001 to 10,000 tons, $6; 6,001 to 8,000 tons, $6.25; 4,001 to 6,000 tons, $6.50; 3,001 to 4,000 tons, $6.75; 2,500 to 3,000 tons, $7.

Vessels of a speed in excess of eleven knots will be allowed fifty cents a ton additional for each knot or fraction over eleven.

For passenger vessels the board adopted a twofold basis of classification: Class A, comprising steamers with a capacity of more than 150 passengers, and Class B, those with a capacity of from seventy-five to 150 passengers. Steamers in both ratings are further classified according to speed. Passenger steamer rates, based on time charters, and figured gross register, are:

Class A: Ten to eleven knots, $9 a ton; twelve knots, $9.50; thirteen knots, $10; fourteen knots, $10.50; fifteen knots, $11; more than fifteen knots, $11.50.

Class B: Ten to eleven knots, $8 a ton; twelve knots, $8.50; thirteen knots, $9; fourteen knots, $9.50; fifteen knots, $10; more than fifteen knots, $10.50.

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Repriced at much less than their former prices because many of the styles will not be restocked this season.

A good assortment of sizes, but not every size in every style. Several smart styles in serviceable black leathers, and a limited number of tan shoes.

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A Seasonable Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats and Young Men's Suits

offers excellent values in the Department on the Sixth Floor to-day (Saturday).

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(winter-weight) made of modish, serviceable woolens, soft and warm; a very desirable outergarment for street or motor wear; special at $37.50

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(Sizes 34 to 42 chest measure)

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Men's Suits & Overcoats, $15.50

You have exactly nine hours left, sir.

You know that story—reputable suits, topcoats, raincoats—almost every good color and weave and pattern—in styling and size for men of all ages and all types of figure.

Clothes which neither you nor we can replace at this price

$15.50

in—no one knows how long.

What a Saturday this last day of the feature will be!

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Also at GIMBELS for Men, Saturday:

Sample Soft and Stiff Hats, $1.95

Soft hats in plain shades and heathers in variety; also black; fine derbies, too; all sizes.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Sample Sweaters, $4.35

One of our best maker's entire line; shawl collar; coat style; navy, Oxford, maroon, brown.

"V-Neck" Sweaters, $3.95

Navy, Oxford, maroon and novelty tones; all sizes but not in each style.

GIMBELS—Main Floor.

Men's Wool Gloves, $1.75

One-clasp style; double lined.

Gray Suede Gloves, $2.50

Warm, with mohair lining.

GIMBELS—Main Floor.

Munson-Last Army Shoes, $7

Dark or tan mahogany; the last for minimum muscle strain on long hikes; all sizes.

$5 Shoes at $3.95

Tan, patent, vici; gun metal; receding toe; welt sole.

GIMBELS—Second Floor.

"Here's luck" says the man who mixes his own Cocktail. He needs it, for he gets a different result every time

Club Cocktails

are always right.

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In the large army cantonments the most modern methods of selecting men for work according to their aptness will be employed by psychologists of note. Psychoanalysis, the basis of their examination, is thoroughly discussed in the following books:

Freud's Theories of the Neuroses—*Dr. Eduard Hitschmann*	$1.79
Psychanalysis—Its Theory and Practical Application—*A. A. Brill, Ph. B., M. D.*	3.19
Abnormal Psychology—*Isador H. Coriat, M. D.*	2.24
Psychology of the Unconscious—*Dr. C. G. Jung.* Authorized translation by *Beatrice M. Hinkle, M. D.*	3.59
Analytical Psychology—*C. G. Jung.* Authorized translation by *Dr. Constance E. Long*	3.14
Mental Adjustments—*Frederic Lyman Wells*	2.24
Mental Conflicts and Misconduct—*William Healy*	2.24
Mechanisms of Character Formation—*William A. White, M. D.*—An Introduction to Psychoanalysis	1.58
Psychology of Special Abilities and Disabilities—*Augusta F. Bronner, Ph. D.*	1.58
Psychology—Briefer Course—*William James*	1.58

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

PUBLISHED OCT. 6TH

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ADMIRAL MAYO BACK FROM WAR COUNCIL

Visited British Grand Fleet and Our War Craft in Anglo-French Waters.

PLEASED WITH OUR TARS

Says They Are Making a Creditable Name for Themselves and the American Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—With the safe return to the United States of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief of the United States Atlantic battleship fleet, and his staff from England, officials of the United States Government will enter upon a series of conferences on which the policy governing the use of the American Navy in the near future will be based.

Secretary Daniels today announced the safe return of Admiral Mayo, and indicated that conferences regarding the Entente and American naval situation would begin immediately after the arrival of the Admiral in Washington. While in London Admiral Mayo participated in the naval conference of the Entente Alles, came into intimate contact with activities in the British and French navies, and had a series of confidential talks with Vice Admiral Sims, who was able to give him word-of-mouth information he did not care to intrust to the cables or to mail pouches.

The appended statement was authorized by Secretary Daniels:

"Admiral H. T. Mayo, U. S. N., and his staff have returned from England. The purpose of the visit of Admiral Mayo to England was to permit him in conference with the other officials of the allied navies to become intimate in every detail with the situation as it is at present, what had been done before, and to discuss the plans for the future. The British Admiralty extended every courtesy and every facility to promote the success of this mission.

"Admiral Mayo will proceed immediately to Washington, and will there make a full report to the Secretary of the Navy.

"Admiral Mayo visited the English fleet and our own forces in British and French waters in order that he might familiarize himself with the conditions under which the allied forces are operating."

Secretary Daniels and other high officials of the navy are highly gratified over the success of the Mayo mission. Every effort had been made to keep secret the fact that he had been sent to London. The press had been taken into the confidence of the Navy Department at the time of the Admiral's departure, but was asked not to mention the mission in advance of an authorized statement being issued. With one exception, the injunction imposed on the press by the Navy Department was rigidly observed. It was largely on account of the desire to safeguard the Admiral during his transoceanic voyages that this request for secrecy was made by the department.

Admiral Mayo arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port with his full staff of fourteen officers from England and left immediately for Washington. He declined to make any comments on the war or on the mission which took him abroad, but was enthusiastic over the work done by the American destroyers fighting submarines on the other side.

"I was very much struck with the achievements of the destroyers and pleased with the facilities and courtesies extended to them by the officers of the British fleet, who worked with them in the most fraternal spirit," the Admiral said. "In addition to their good work afloat in reducing the activities of the enemy submarines, the crews of the destroyers have been commended for their behavior ashore and are making a creditable name for themselves and the American Navy."

SEEADLER DECEIVED A BRITISH CRUISER

German Raider, Held Up in the Atlantic, Passed Off as a Norwegian Lumber Carrier.

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 12.—Details of how the famous German commerce raider Seeadler, which preyed on allied commerce for seven months in the South Pacific before meeting her fate on the reefs of Mopeha Island, passed inspection of a British cruiser by assuming the disguise of a lumber carrier, were revealed here today by Captain Hador Smith of the American schooner R. C. Slade, one of the victims of the German craft.

After capture by the British and subsequent escape the Seeadler put into Bremerhaven, a German port, and in December, 1916, fitted out as a motor schooner under command of Lieutenant von Luckner, with a crew of sixty-eight, half of whom, according to Captain Smith, spoke Norwegian.

With forged Norwegian clearance papers and two four-inch guns concealed by a deckload of lumber, the vessel put to sea, encountered a British cruiser, passed inspection, mounted her guns, and proceeded to sink thirteen vessels in the Atlantic, two of them Britishers, Captain Smith said.

The last ship captured in the Atlantic was a French bark, on which 300 of the Seeadler's prisoners were sent to Rio de Janeiro. The Seeddler then rounded Cape Horn and began a campaign of destruction in the South Pacific.

REGAINS HIS CITIZENSHIP.

Crockett, Late of the British Army, Now in the Engineer Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The first man to take advantage of the Repatriation act, passed last week by Congress for the purpose of restoring to American citizenship men who had served in the armies of the Allies in the European conflict, is Sherrill C. Crockett, 20 years old, a native of Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Crockett appeared today before Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia Supreme Court and took the oath of allegiance to the United States, the land of his birth.

Young Crockett entered the British Army and served two years. He was wounded at the Dardanelles and was in a hospital at Malta and in England for seven months. He saw service both with the Gloucestershire Regiment and with the Nineteenth Hussars. In the Gallipoli campaign his regiment lost 1,000 men in one day and wes referred to by Ian Hamilton as an example of how green troops without officers would continue to fight. Every officer above the grade of Corporal was killed in this battle, Mr. Crockett says.

When he had recovered he was sent to France, but did not get into the trenches on the western front before his enlistment expired, and he obtained his honorable discharge. Mr. Crockett returned to America in December, 1916, and has been at his home in Alabama. He recently was appointed field clerk in the Engineer Corps and expects soon to revisit France, but this time in the American uniform, which he wore in court today.

Telling Recruits Why We War.

AYER, Mass., Oct. 12.—The "army of thinking men" for which General Pershing called is being prepared for at Camp Devens by means of talks by the company commanders. These began today with remarks on the history of the war, laying special stress on this country's reason for entering it. The officers made clear to the men that they were fighting not for England or France, or for any sentimental desire to discharge ancient obligations, but for American honor and for the protection of democratic government.

Misses' Winter Suits of Unusual Charm, $29.50

$55

The beauty of tailoring and originality of line of these smart suits are such as to win even those in the habit of paying more. They are developed in

Imported Wool Velour, New Heather and Oxford Mixtures, Broadcloth, Gabardine and Burella.

Beautifully lined with Silk and interlined. Colors: Beetroot, Java, Seal Brown, Green, Navy Blue, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Also—Tailleur Sport and Fur-trimmed Suits at $45 to $150

For wear with the new furs or trimmed with modish furs, such as Beaver, "Seal," Opossum and Wolf. Surplice, Flare, Tier, Russian Blouse and Bustle models, in Velvet, Bolivia, Duve de Laine, Silvertone, Wool Velour, and Lustrous Broadcloth material, and in all colors. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One model at $55 *illustrated.*

Individual Styles in Misses' Coats at $35

Of Pom Pom Cloth, Wool Velour, Broadcloth, and Wool Mixtures, displaying large collars that button to neck of self material, "Kerami," Nutria, or Kit Coney. Colors: Brown, Green, Beetroot, Hague, Navy Blue, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Afternoon Dresses at $29.50

A most inclusive assortment of dainty models, cleverly developed in Duchess Satin. Colors: Joffre Blue, Taupe, Silver Grey, Java, and Navy Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Dressy Frocks for Girls $16.50

Sizes 10 to 16 years

A very becoming youthful frock of Velvet displaying Silk collar finished with Silk blanket stitching in contrasting colors. Obtainable in Brown, Green, or Navy. *Illustrated.*

Girls' Winter Coats, $9.95

Developed in Velour and two-toned Wool Mixtures. Large collars of self-material, Plush, or "Kerami." Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Smart Brassieres and Bandeaux Special at $1.35

The most beautiful we have seen for some time, and by far the best we have offered at $1.35. Made of Pussy Willow Silk, Washable Satin, All-over Embroidery and Lory Cloth, trimmed with Cluny Lace or Embroidery.

Trimmed Hats for Girls at $5

are simply wonderful in their beauty of styling and exquisite coloring. For today we have assembled an unusually large collection, trimmed with flowers, ribbons, and fur. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Saks' Clothes for BOYS

for Winter are as youthful as they are individual,—tailored for service in the best of Woolens and Patterns. We are now offering

Junior Overcoats for Boys at $9

In snappy Military Trench and Storm models, tailored in an extensive variety of Fancy Mixtures, and plain Grey or Blue Overcoatings. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers at $11

Smart Norfolk models excellently tailored in sturdy mixtures. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats at $11.50

A sensible and very attractive Trench model, with convertible collar and full belt. Splendid assortment of patterns. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Mackinaws for Active Boys at $9 and $10

They give all the knee-room a romping boy demands, and afford plenty of warmth. All new plaid patterns. Sizes 7 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

This Will Help Win the War:
Double the use of vegetables and fruit. They take the place of part of the wheat and meat, and are at the same time healthful.

For Saturday, Oct. 13, only—Fourth Floor

Women's New Winter Suits

Taken from our regular stock and

Reduced to $28

Plain Tailored, Dressy and Sport Suits—original models by leading American designers, together with skilful reproductions of some of the most beautiful suits shown in Paris for Winter. They are positively without an equal anywhere, and are obtainable here for today only at $28.

Every fashionable material, every coloring that is in vogue, is represented. If you contemplate the purchase of a smart suit you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. Sizes 34 to 46.

Furs in Fashion's Most Approved Models

will be featured at very modest prices in the Saks Fur Department to-day. A few of the many special values offered:

Wolf Scarfs in Taupe or Battleship Grey, lined with Satin...$19.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs.....$18.50
Hudson Seal Stoles—72 inches..$35
Hudson Seal Muffs to match.$12.50
Black Lynx Scarfs in unusually large animal effects.....$45
Black Lynx Muffs to Match....$30
Skunk Cape Effect Scarfs...$37.50
Fox Sets in Poiret; silky skins.....$77.50
Hudson Seal Coats in 40-inch model; extraordinary value.....$85
Hudson Seal Coats—45 inches long; new cape collar..$145

Furs Listed as Hudson Seal are Dyed Muskrat.

Military Wrist Watches

A Splendid Value

at $24.50

¶ A 15-jeweled Waltham movement in elegant 14 Karat Gold case, mounted on new Khaki-Strap.

¶ For your own personal use; or for a friend or relative about to join our fighting forces, this watch will prove a most practical and appreciated gift.

We also have a remarkable assortment of Sterling Silver and Gold-Filled Wrist Watches at correspondingly low prices.

An Offering of Extraordinary Importance

Women's Smartest of Coats for Winter at Prices Much Below Regular

Only the newest coats are included, modeled according to the latest dictates of Fashion, in the season's most fashionable materials and colorings. Note the remarkable values at each price:

At $16.50—Coats of Showerproof Tweeds in stunning belted models with new pockets and collars. Yoke and sleeves lined.

At $19.50—Six distinct models beautifully tailored in Wool Velour, Cheviot, Eponge, Fancy Mixtures, Chinchilla, and Two-tone Velour trimmed with Plush or self material. Every wanted color and Black. Half lined or lined throughout with Satin. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $25—Smart ⅞ length Coats of Wool Velour, Burella, Overplaids or Kerseys, with deep collars of Kit or Kolinsky-dyed Coney, Plush or self material. Half lined or fully lined, and interlined. All colors and sizes 34 to 48.

At $29.50—Modish coats for touring and general wear in five swagger models tailored in Wool Velour, Kersey or Cashmere Burella, with large collars of Coney, "Seal," Nutria, Skunk Opossum, or Natural Raccoon. Half-lined or lined throughout, and warmly interlined. All colors and sizes 34 to 46.

At $39.50—The finest collection of coats we have presented this season, and by far the best values. Tailored in Kersey, Broadcloth, Pom-Pom, Fancy Mixtures, Wool Velour, and Overplaids, with collars and some with cuffs of Coney, Hudson Seal, Natural Raccoon, Nutria or Skunk-Raccoon. All colors and sizes.

At $45—Three of the Season's Best Models in Wool Velour and Pom-Pom Cloth, in semi-fitted and belted effects. Large collars are of Nutria-Seal, Kolinsky-dyed, Muskrat or Raccoon. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined. All colors. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's New Serge and Wool Jersey Dresses at $20

—values only possible because of the hearty co-operation of our dressmakers and extensive preparation on our part.

$20 $25

One of the charming frocks included is *illustrated* at left, showing the new side-drapery and pockets. Other models are in stunning straight-line effects with, plaits and smart Braid Embroidery, featuring style innovations as tasteful as they are original. Colors: Navy Blue, Brown, Green, Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Dressy Frocks for Afternoon Wear at $25

Suitable for informal functions, afternoon tea, or calling purposes. The model *illustrated* is of excellent quality Lustrous Satin, featuring Embroidered Waist and side drapery. Other models in the assortment have tucked Georgette Waist and sleeves, and skirts of Charmeuse. The colors: Pearl Grey, Beige, Taupe, Wisteria, Navy Blue, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

Styles, shapes, and colors for everyone and for every occasion will be found in our display today, on the Third Floor, of

1,000 New

$5.85 Wonder Hats

The three charming models *illustrated* have been chosen from a rare display of the season's newest trimmed hats now assembled in our Millinery Department. They are mostly exquisite copies of creations now selling at much higher prices in exclusive specialty shops.

Hats of Panne Velvet and Lyons Velvet are here in a Profusion of the Season's Best Colorings, Solid Black Hats, and others in the Very Modish Metallic Cloth and Lace Effects

trimmed with very attractive Furs, Flowers and Novelty Feather ideas.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Cloth Hats Came In With Autumn Winds

Just the sort of hat the well dressed man adds to his wardrobe to break the monotony of wearing every day headgear. In any other good store they would cost more.

Men's Tweed Hats, $1.98 and $2.97

Well made, according to our exacting specifications; of wool tweed, in gray mixtures, heather and check patterns.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Imported Motor Coats at $34.75

Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted, slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored, of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures, finished inside with silk yoke and sleeve linings.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Imported Wool Golf Hose at $2.49

Medium weight, fancy roll tops. Colors: Oxford, heather, dark gray, brown or green mixtures. Sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

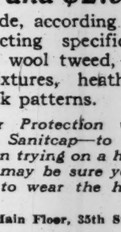
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light weight goods in early Fall. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches, per suit, $2.59.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Autumn Cravats, 94c to $3.89



No matter how "individual" your ideas on the subject of neckwear may be, you will find in this assortment cravats aplenty that will please you. The silks in most cases are imported, in two tone dark shaded effects, smart Persians, swivel figured weaves and undertone striped patterns. All well made in open end shapes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Come in at the Broadway and 35th Street Entrance, you will find all the men's departments right at hand, On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery.

On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Motor Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

Keep the Home Fires Burning

Our soldiers do not leave their homes to fight in foreign lands for national conquest or for personal glory.

They go to preserve the freedom of their country and the lives of their mothers, sisters, wives, and children.

They fight to keep the home fires burning; their loved ones safe from the appalling fate of the women and children of Belgium.

Their valor will be in vain; their lives will be uselessly sacrificed; the cause they fight for will be lost, if we who remain at home do not back them up with our money.

Shall the Prussians come across the sea to conquer and enslave us, or shall our sons strike the final blow that will drive them back in overwhelming defeat and come safely and triumphantly home?

The answer to this question must be made now. It is squarely up to the American people—to you, personally.

Help win the war—quickly and decisively. Buy Liberty Bonds. Put every dollar into them you can possibly spare.

You can buy them at any bank or investment house, on easy partial payments. Keep the home fires burning.

Liberty Loan Committee

Second Federal Reserve District

120 Broadway, N. Y.

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SECOND DRAFT CALL MAY COME THIS YEAR

Washington Authorities Discuss Assembling Another 500,000 Men in December.

SHORTAGE IN ALL CAMPS

Some Cantonments Have Room for a Full Brigade—Need 50,000 More Men Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Discussion of the advisability of expediting the call for the second increment of the draft army is in progress at the War Department, and it appears likely that the date may be fixed for some time in December or January.

Mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men is now far enough advanced to show clearly that there will be a big deficiency for the seventeen national army divisions. More than 250,000 of the first increment are still to be assembled, but it already is evident that there will be available at the sixteen cantonments quarters for an additional regiment at each post and at some for a full brigade.

The strength of the new regimental organization is 3,600 men. With a regiment lacking at each cantonment, this alone would mean a shortage of nearly 50,000 men. In addition there has been authorized a separate division of negro troops, which means nearly 30,000 men withdrawn from the original number assigned to the sixteen cantonments.

The shortage is due in part to the necessity of taking draft men to fill up National Guard divisions. Two complete national army divisions of Southern troops have been absorbed in this way. The remnants of three other Southern divisions will be consolidated to form a single divisional unit, and the surplus men from other camps will be sent South to make up the missing divisions.

Drafts on the national army forces also must be made to fill up the aviation service, the Medical Corps, and the service battalions needed behind the fighting lines abroad. Eventually there will be 250,000 men in the last-named service alone, and aviation and the medical service will take nearly as many more, although not all of them will be taken from the national army.

Several factors are operating to delay the calling out of the second increment to make good these shortages. Clothing and equipment are coming forward only at a rate sufficient to meet the demands of the forces already called, and the railways have been overburdened with the job of moving the army and its necessities without hindering freight shipments vital to the Allies.

Fixing the date of the call for the second increment probably hinges also upon the careful study being made by Provost Marshal General Crowder and his assistants of the results of the plan followed in assembling the men already called. Many questions have arisen which it may be desirable to avoid hereafter, and substitute regulations to guide both local and district boards, prepared in the light of what actual experience taught, may be issued to govern the second call.

KANSANS WANT NO NEGROES

Junction City Resents Replacing of White Troops with Colored Men.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 12.—A protest against the sending of 12,000 negroes of the draft army to Camp Funston and the transfer of 14,300 white soldiers of the national army, now in the cantonment, to other camps in the United States was made today by Mayor W. H. Thompson and six other city officials in a telegram to Secretary of War Baker.

The protest was occasioned by orders received today at the camp from the War Department authorizing the transfer of the 14,300 white soldiers to make place for the negroes.

The telegrams declare that Junction City has no negro population.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

take pleasure in announcing that they are now located in their new establishment

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

JACK TAR
MADE WITH ROLLING POINTS AND THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
20c EACH 3 FOR 50c
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Suits

in smart Autumn styles

now on sale on the Sixth Floor

at $25.00, 30.00, 32.00 & 38.00

offer very exceptional values.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Giddings
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Smart Fashions—in Suits for Young Women—

Of fine soft velours—camel's hair suitings—glove cloth—velvet and corduroy in plain colors and attractive bright shades—also oxford and platinum suitings and other fashionable materials—plain tailored or trimmed with Mole, Seal, Beaver, Wolf and Opossum—at $75

ALSO SMART CLOTH SUITS WITHOUT FUR—$50

R. H. Macy & Co.

Direct Elevators on 35th Street Side

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

A dollar saved—a dollar earned.

If there is but one mite of truth in this paraphrase of the old saying about the penny saved—then we, in a way, help thousands of New Yorkers every season by offering them smart, dependable clothes at savings which they might apply to the purchase of other wearing apparel.

Men's and Young Men's
SUITS at $19.75

Tailored of all wool Tweeds, Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Mixed Worsteds and Serges, and made in both extreme and conservative models, as well as in various styles in-between.

Tailoring for tailoring, fabric for fabric and style for style—they are priced much lower than elsewhere.

Others at $16.50 to $39.75

Burberry's London-Made Overcoats, $39.75 to $64.50

Men's Fall-Weight Overcoats, $19.75

Chesterfield Model *Silk Lined Throughout*

Smart conservative coats, dark oxford twilled thibet—well tailored from the collar down—of the right weight for the season—of the right style for several seasons. Other styles $16.50 to $29.75.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce, beginning today, a most remarkable

Sale of 6000 Men's Shirts at $1

¶ These shirts are better than any we've seen at a popular price this season, and a good deal better than any man would expect at $1. They have been tailored with unusual care, and they are all cut according to our standard measurements, insuring proper fit and the correct amount of material to each garment. The fabrics include Dimity Cloths, Russian Cords, Oxford Cloths, High Count Madras, and some are made with Silk fronts in patterns made to properly match the body of the garment.

Pin Stripes, Jacquard Designs, Triple Stripings and wide stripes alternated with triple pin stripes and a host of designs in Black and White are included.

¶ For men requiring neckbands 14 and 14½ and 36 inch sleeve lengths the selection is wonderful, and there is a full assortment for those who want neckbands to 17. Make your selections while the assortments are at their best.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

A BIRTHDAY SALE OF
BOOKS

This Sale includes fine standard works of famous writers—books that every one should read, and that are valuable in every library, whether large or small.

The Following Comprise a Gimbel Seventh Birthday Offering in Our Books

Standard Sets at $2.95 Each
Handsomely bound. Printed in extra large type, and bound in cloth.

Kipling—9 volumes, Only $2.95
Everybody wants a set of Kipling's works.

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Bound in cloth.

Balzac—7 Volumes, $2.95
28 illustrations. A collection of what are considered the most popular volumes.

Washington Irving—7 Volumes, $2.95
28 illustrations. The best and most popular of his works.

The Works of Edgar Allan Poe
5 volumes, $2.95 set
Cloth binding, with illustrated frontispiece.

Gimbel Birthday Prices Obtain in the "Book Shop"
Note these values and go over the list carefully, for this is the opportunity that booklovers may not find again this year.

America, the Land We Love, 75c
A timely narrative Record of the Achievements of the American People: Their Government, Wars, Inventions, Discoveries, Records of Great Men and Famous Women of Industry, Commerce, and the essential Elements that have entered into the Building of a Republic. Wonderful stories founded on the Journal of American History. 300 Historic Engravings, Famous Paintings and Photographs. Special at 75c

Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte
3 volumes, $1 set
The court of the First Empire. What histories omit, these memoirs furnish. In green cloth binding, with gold stamping. Half-tone illustrations. Large clear type desired for comfortable reading.

Adventures in Contentment
Adventures in Friendship
The Friendly Road
3 volumes, $1.50 set
By David Grayson. Illustrated by Thomas Fogarty. Neatly boxed.

The Life of Abraham Lincoln
2 volumes, $1.10 set
By Ida M. Tarbell.

Smollett—6 Volumes, $4.50
The complete novels. Red flexible leather; gold tops.

The Works of Guy de Maupassant.
8 volumes, $3.75 set
Bound in ¾ leather.

Fielding—6 Volumes, $4.50
Complete works. In red flexible leather; gold tops.

40 Volumes of Shakespeare for $12.50
The Aldus Edition. Bound in half leather. Few sets left.

Sets of Dickens—15 Volumes, $12.95
Fine library edition, superbly printed, and bound in ¾ leather.

Masterpieces of the World's Best History
Special 50c Per Volume
Library editions, bound in a heavy cloth binding. Included are the histories of Russia, China, Mexico, Spain, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Canada, and Palestine.
50c per volume.

Odd Volumes—Open Sets of Standard Authors' Works at 50c Per Volume
While the sets are not complete, they include a great many of these authors' works: Hugo Marryatt Carlyle Balzac Thackeray Bulwer Eliot, and many others.

The Tercentenary History of Canada
By FRANK BASIL TRACEY
Revised to the present time.
3 volumes, $1.50 per set

The World's Great Events
An indexed History of the World by Esther Singleton; sixteen full-page illustrations.
5 volumes, $2.75

The U Book Selling One's Self from $10.00 a Week to $100,000 Per Year.
By N. O. Shively, $1

Standard Sets

Burton's Arabian Nights, 17 vols., cloth,	$37.50
Arabian Nights, 4 vols., ¾ leather,	$6
Balzac, 18 vols., cloth,	$9
De Kock, 4 vols., cloth,	$2.75
Dumas, 15 vols., buck.,	$15
Dickens, 15 vols., cloth,	$9.50
Eliot, 12 vols., cloth,	$6.75
Emerson, 5 vols., leather,	$6.50
Hugo, 10 vols., cloth,	$5.50
Moliere, 6 vols., cloth,	$6
Poe, 5 vols., ¾ leather,	$6.50
Scott, 5 vols., ¾ leather,	$5.50
Shakespeare, 10 vols., full leather,	$12.50
Shakespeare, (Aldus Ed.) 40 vols., cloth,	$12.50
Tennyson, 6 vols., ¾ leather,	$5
Smollett, 6 vols., buck.,	$3
Garnett & Gosse, 4 vols., cloth,	$7.50

Fountain Pens, $1
Used in the armies and navies of the world. Your boy needs a fountain pen. Detachable lever, self-filling fountain pen, fitted with a 14-kt. gold pen, guaranteed. This pen is a scientific achievement in simplicity and durability, and comes with clip attached.
Special, $1.00

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43d Streets

Direct attention to their Men's

London-made Overcoats
at $25.00 to 60.00

These imported coats present a wide choice of fabrics and colorings, in both plain and fancy mixtures, and are ideal street or automobile coats for Autumn wear.

Full loose backs or belted models

My "Broadway" Model I call it. As sleek in its grace as a thoroughbred, and with the sturdy positive power you'd naturally expect in a car times its size. It's an "upper ten" car and I'm showing it to people who want just that finesse in the car they drive.

Chas E. Riess

The Hupmobile with its clean, simple, powerful four cylinder motor furnishes all the elements most desired in motor car performance.

Rapidity of pick-up, flexibility and pulling power on high gear; smoothness, silence, and absence of vibration at any speed.

Hupmobile

Five Passenger Touring Car $1385
Seven Passenger Touring $1540
Roadster $1385

Limousines, Landaulets, Broughams, Sedans, etc., for Immediate Delivery

CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., Inc.
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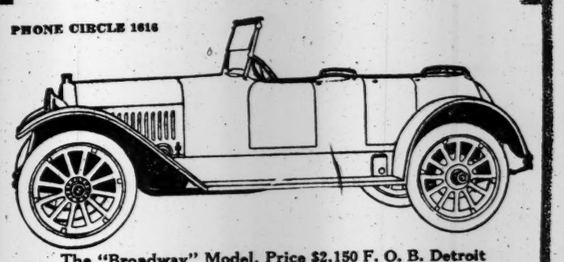

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Gloves, walking sticks and umbrellas for the exclusive dresser.

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THE COMING DEMOCRACY

By HERMANN FERNAU, Author of "Because I Am a German"

Boston Herald says: "The author marshals his facts with pitiless precision, tracing the course of autocracy and its blight upon the freedom of thought and life of the German people. At every turn it is apparent that Herr Fernau understands not only the real thought of his countrymen, but the specious doctrines on which they have long been fed. His indictment of Germany's political system never descends to shrill vituperation. But it is the most trenchant, blasting and unanswerable yet published, for the author sees clearly how its anachronisms have strangled the highest development of worthy ideals."

The London Spectator says: "The book is one of the most important which the war has produced."

The London Times says: "The book is one of the most important contributions to the literature of the war."

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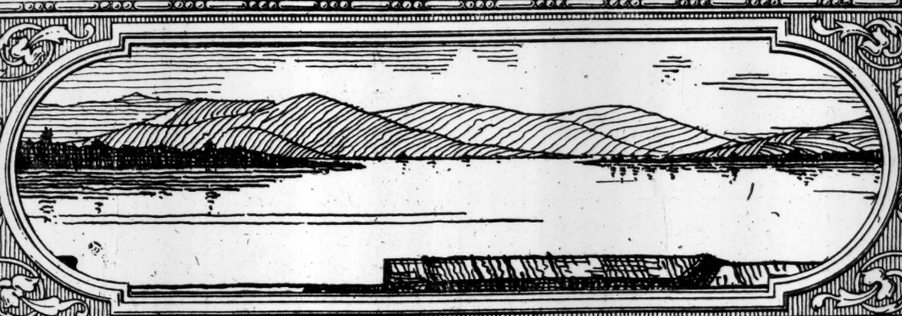

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YAPHANK TO HAVE POLITICAL BATTLES

All Mayoralty Candidates Accept Bell's Invitation to Speak There.

HILLQUIT WOULD GO, TOO

Socialist, with Pacifist Plank in Platform, Will Appeal if General Bars Him.

All of the forces engaged in the Mayoralty campaign are preparing to take advantage of the offer of Major Gen. Bell to permit political parties with a place on the ballot and candidates who have qualified under the law to campaign among the drafted men at Camp Upton. A majority of the men at this camp have a voting residence in this city.

At the headquarters of the Mitchel Fusion Committee, it was said last night that a subcommittee was considering General Bell's offer. Emory Buckner, Mayor Mitchel's campaign manager, said, however, that no active steps had yet been taken to carry his campaign into Camp Upton.

"Mayor Mitchel will get most of the soldier vote, anyhow," said Mr. Buckner. "I guess they will all vote under the target, (Mitchel's emblem on the ballot.) If we do determine to make a campaign among the boys we will cheerfully subscribe to all the conditions laid down by General Bell. There are no doctrines of a treasonable nature or anything subversive of military discipline in our platform."

The Democratic Fusion Committee has already taken steps to open permanent campaign headquarters on the outskirts of the military encampment at Yaphank. This will be used as a centre for the distribution of campaign literature among the drafted men at Camp Upton. A large supply of campaign posters has already been sent out for use in the vicinity of the camp and within the camp itself if the Federal authorities will permit. Watchers for the polls will also be sent to Camp Upton. County Clerk William Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee, will have personal charge of the work among the soldiers.

Ex-Senator William M. Bennett will make a personal campaign at Camp Upton. Frank D. Wilsey, Chairman of the Bennett Campaign Committee, made formal application to General Bell yesterday for a permit.

At the Socialist campaign headquarters, 7 East Fifteenth Street, Usher Solomon, Secretary of the Socialist State Committee, and Manager of the Hillquit campaign, said the Socialists surely would declare themselves in under General Bell's offer.

"We comply with the requirements," said Mr. Solomon. "We are 'a political party entitled to a place on the ballot.' If other parties are going to be permitted to send speakers to the camp we will insist on the same right."

The attention of Mr. Solomon was called to the fact that Major Gen. Bell in his order had declared that "no permits will be granted to political parties whose platforms include doctrines of a treasonable nature or tendency, or subversive of military discipline." There is a pacifist plank in the Socialist platform.

"Will that shut you out?" Mr. Solomon was asked.

"Well, we will give General Bell a chance to show what his idea of fair play is," was his reply. "In any event, his authority is not final. There is the Secretary of War, you know. There are many Socialists at Camp Upton and we have a right to expound our principles and advocate the election of our candidates."

"How many Socialists do you think there are at the camp?" Mr. Solomon was asked.

"I would say that 50 per cent. of the drafted men there are either Socialists or socialistically inclined."

BELL REWARDS SERGEANT.

Keeps Promise He Made Twenty-one Years Ago When a Lieutenant.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Oct. 12.—Sergeant Edward Busick, United States Regular Army, unassigned, reported for active duty with Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell today. Twenty-one years ago Busick was a private in Troop G, Seventn Cavalry, then stationed at Fort Apache, Ariz. Major Gen. Bell then was a First Lieutenant in temporary command of Troop G. He received orders to report in Washington. Private Busick spent most of the night with his Lieutenant, packing the officer's effects. On leaving Fort Apache the Lieutenant said: 'Busick, I may never see you again; but if I can ever do anything for you, let me know."

A month ago Busick obtained a furlough and came to Camp Upton. His service stripes indicated that he had fought through four campaigns. He was a Supply Sergeant in the coast artillery, stationed at Fort McKinley, Portland, Me. The Sergeant walked into Camp Upton headquarters and waited until an officer appeared wearing on his shoulderstraps the two stars of a Major General. The officer recognized the white-haired Sergeant.

"Well, Busick," said General Bell, "I've not forgotten the promise I made you at Fort Apache. You will sleep in my quarters tonight and tomorrow tell me what I can do for you."

That night Sergeant Busick occupied a room in the officers' quarters on Hill 77. In one adjoining room Major Gen. Bell slept, and in another Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson.

"Now, tell me what you want," said the General to Busick in the morning.

"Active Service under you, Sir," replied Sergeant Busick.

"Very well," said General Bell. "Report back at Fort McKinley and apply for a transfer here."

Sergeant Busick returned to Portland, received his transfer papers, and today reported to General Bell for active duty.

A detachment of soldiers numbering 2,085 went to Yaphank yesterday. This brings the total of men called up to 70 per cent. of the draft, and the remaining per cent. will be in camp by the end of the month. Eleven hundred men from the Bronx left by the ferry at East Thirty-fourth Street, and the others departed from the Pennsylvania Station and the Long Island terminal in Brooklyn. Relatives and friends cheered as the soldiers entrained. James H. Livingston, a brother of Jacob A. Livingston, Republican County Chairman of Kings, went to the camp as a private.

UNIVERSITY DAY AT N. Y. U.

Students of All the Schools to Gather on the Heights Campus.

University Day, the only day in the year when the nine degree-giving schools of New York University meet together on the campus at University Heights, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Each school will assemble at its own marque, decorated in its individual colors, where greetings will be exchanged between students and Faculty. At 2:30 o'clock a procession of the entire student body will march to the library in the Hall of Fame, where addresses will be made by Chancellor Brown, Dr. George Alexander, President of the University Council, and Dean Archibald L. Bouton.

The athletic event will be a football game between the Varsity and freshmen teams on Ohio Field. A Liberty Booth, in charge of Frederick A. Clayson of the School of Commerce, will be a feature of the campus in the New York University campaign to sell $100,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

SUSPECT GERMAN PLOT TO POISON AVIATORS

Secret Service at Work in Every Flying School, Following Princeton Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 12.—Letters and other documents taken from Samuel O. Livingood, the Princeton aviation student, charged with conspiracy against the United States Government in having in his possession cyanide of potassium, are being investigated by Secret Service agents who have been sent to every aviation school in the country. While the strictest secrecy has been imposed on the operatives, it became known today that they have obtained evidence of such a nature as to warrant a search of the effects of all the men enrolled in that branch of the military service.

In the belief that German agents, attempting to bring about a reign of terror in the aviation camps, are responsible for the conspiracy, the Secret Service operatives are at the records of every man enrolled at the cantonments.

Within a few days after he arrived at Princeton Livingood began a series of visits to Trenton. When asked about these trips he usually avoided the subject, and his fellow-classmates began to be suspicious.

In tracing these visits the Government authorities have learned the names of several persons who met him in Trenton. From them they have obtained considerable information, which has been turned over to the military authorities at Governors Island, where the student will be put on trial next Monday.

Captain Rodman Glider, who discovered the poison in Livingood's trunk after he had acted on the reports of the students that they believed the man to be decidedly pro-German, has placed in the hands of the special agents at Washington all the information he has received.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Official confirmation of the fact that a soldier had been arrested and sent to Governors Island to be court-martialed in connection with the discovery of cyanide of potassium, a deadly poison, at the aviation school at Princeton, was given by the Government today.

It has been alleged that this poison was taken to the barracks of the aviation school for use in connection with a plot to injure the army's aviation plans by killing off student fliers. Full particulars of the arrest have been sent to the War Department, but pending further investigation, and the trial of the soldier under arrest, details are withheld by officials, except as given in the following official statement which was authorized by the War Department this afternoon:

"At an inspection of the barracks at the aviation school at Princeton, N. J., a small quantity of cyanide of potassium and chloral hydrate was found. A soldier, in whose possession the poison seemed to be, was placed in arrest and taken to Governors Island, N. Y., for trial by court-martial."

KILLING BY A SENTRY CAUSES STRIKE OF 700

Baker Moves Negro Troops from Camp Ordway After Shooting of Aged Carpenter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Negro soldiers on guard duty at Camp Ordway here were ordered withdrawn tonight after the killing of Andrew J. Cooper, an aged carpenter, by Private Jerry Ward and a resulting strike of about 700 workmen. In announcing the order, Secretary Baker said no decision had been reached as to who would replace the negroes, members of the First Separate Battalion, District National Guard, but that civilian watchmen probably would be employed until the camp was completed.

Cooper was shot when going into the camp on his way to work. Ward, who immediately was arrested by the military, said the carpenter was not using the proper entrance and failed to obey a command to "halt." Friends of the dead man said he was slightly deaf and probably did not hear the sentry.

Revival Meetings for Jews.

"What Shall We Do with Our Cleaned Slate?" will be the subject of the first of a series of revival addresses by Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein at the meetings among the Jews to be held tomorrow morning at the Mount Morris Theatre, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Institutional Synagogue. Congressman Isaac Siegel, President of the Synagogue, will preside.

NEW YORK RECRUITING PASSES 25,000 MARK

Leads Nation in the Day's Enlistments—Country's Total Since April, 226,325.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—New York State today passed the 25,000 mark in regular army recruiting. The State furnished eighty-six recruits yesterday, leading the country, and this brought its total since April 1 to 24,987 at the close of recruiting yesterday. Enough recruits were obtained today to put the record well over the 25,000 mark. The daily statement on regular army recruiting follows:

	Obtained Oct. 11.	Since April 1.		Obtained Oct. 11.	Since April 1.
Alabama	3	2,540	*Nebraska	18	3,365
Arizona	..	330	*Nevada	2	1,032
Arkansas	3	1,419	New Hamp.	18	41
*California	29	8,360	*N. Jersey	..	6,874
*Colorado	8	2,018	N. Mexico	..	439
*Conn.	6	2,673	*New York	86	24,987
*Delaware	1	644	N. Carolina	8	1,881
Dist. of C.	4	619	N. Dakota	15	902
*Florida	9	2,033	*Ohio	24	11,103
*Georgia	7	5,338	*Oklahoma	18	3,442
*Idaho	5	1,224	*Oregon	11	2,293
*Illinois	44	18,790	*Penn.	64	25,000
*Indiana	13	10,412	*R. Island	8	1,209
*Iowa	45	5,876	S. Carolina	1	1,107
*Kansas	7	4,141	S. Dakota	2	1,117
Kentucky	14	4,207	Tennessee	8	3,303
Louisiana	..	2,266	Texas	26	7,670
Maine	2	1,150	*Utah	4	2,066
Maryland	11	2,364	Vermont	..	158
*Mass.	17	11,124	Virginia	..	1,654
*Michigan	32	10,041	*Wash.	29	3,581
*Minnesota	19	4,484	West Va.	..	2,244
Mississippi	..	1,154	Wisconsin	10	2,351
*Missouri	31	9,008	*Wyoming	2	738
*Montana	10	2,350			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,698.
Total obtained for October, 11,674.
Total obtained since April 1, 226,325.

Issues Order on Army Lights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Plans for illuminating the battlefields and trenches for American expeditionary forces in Europe were the subject of an order issued today by General Tasker H. Bliss, new Chief of the Army. The order fixes the allowances of pyrotechnics for organizations during the training season and fixes the responsibility among the various staff corps for furnishing searchlights, trench lights, military fireworks, Very pistols, and other lights fixed for training purposes.

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If You Don't
Want Our Boys
To Give In!
Buy Liberty Bonds

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Building Construction

HONORS FOR WAR FLIERS.

Aero Club Provides Medal in Three Classes for Achievements.

A "Medal of Merit and Honorable Distinction" to be awarded to American and allied aviators for achievements has been created by the Aero Club of America, which appropriated $10,000 yesterday for the design and fabrication of the medal in three classes, bronze, silver, and gold. The creation of this honor mark is in line with the suggestion of the Foreign Service Committee of the club, which reported that America alone among the nations offered no especial reward for aeronautical heroism or service.

The club, through its Foreign Service Committee co-operating with the Aero Club of France has established a "Service and Information Office" in Paris for the assistance of American airmen.

Small Blizzard Hits Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—The first snowfall of the season struck Cleveland today in the form of a small blizzard. Heavy snowfalls are reported from adjoining counties.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Running for Office

Nelson Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

Will Hylan Answer?

The Murphy candidate, Judge Hylan, for the want of a real argument, has resorted in every speech to generalities of the most flagrant kind.

He has made charges which he has failed to support with facts.

Mayor Mitchel on Thursday challenged Judge Hylan to a public debate. He said:

"I will meet Judge Hylan on the platform of Tammany Hall or I will meet him in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. I will meet him in Cooper Union, or I will meet him on the river front. I demand from Judge Hylan the right that every American has, to meet his slanderer in the open and stand or fall upon the justice of his cause.

"If Judge Hylan can substantiate any charge of wrong-doing the people are entitled to know it, and I am not fit to be their Mayor. If, after making these charges and innuendoes, Judge Hylan cannot substantiate them, he is unfit to be either candidate or Mayor.

"This is a time in the affairs of the nation when Americans are offering up their lives and their blood to prove the sincerity of their beliefs. This is a time when the faker and the hypocrite must seek shelter from an aroused public opinion. If Judge Hylan is not a faker, if he is not a hypocrite, if he really believes what he says, I challenge him to come forward and meet the issue face to face. To make it entirely specific, I challenge him to meet me on Saturday night at any place he names."

It is now up to Judge Hylan to meet Mayor Mitchel or withdraw his scurrilous charges.

If you want to be in this fight for a decent, clean, patriotic government, **you must register today or you cannot vote on November 6th.**

If you cannot find the Registration Place in your district ask a policeman.

Last Day of Registration!

Be sure to register today! If you do not register you cannot vote.

Registration Places are open all day today from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

No matter what your politics—Register today.

Then on November 6th vote for John Purroy Mitchel and the Fusion Ticket.

Fusion Committee of 1917

W. H. CHILDS, Chairman Executive Committee.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Remember—

—that Mitchel in order to make good must have behind him a working majority of the Board of Estimate.

Here is the Fusion ticket and the number o votes each will cast in the Board:

Mitchel, as *Mayor*	3 votes
Prendergast, as *Comptroller*	3 "
Adamson, *Pres. Board Aldermen*	3 "
Borough Presidents	
Marks—Manhattan	2 votes
Pounds—Brooklyn	2 "
Whittle—Bronx	1 vote
Gannon—Richmond	1 "
Higbie—Queens	1 "

Note the names and vote for those running in your borough!

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FOR TO-DAY—SATURDAY—ONLY

Sale of Men's High Shoes

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The Best Men's Shoes Money Can Buy

Included are Mahogany Russia Calf and Gun Metal Calf Shoes, Black Wax Calf, Black Kid Leather Lined Shoes with double soles, Gun Metal Calf Vamps with Mahogany Pigskin Tops, Mahogany Russia Calf Shoes with Gray Buck Tops, Lace and Button Models. English and conservative lasts.

REMEMBER, PLEASE—

This sale is for to-day only—and that the shoes concerned FORMERLY SOLD TO $12.00

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Special Showing, Today

Chesterfield Overcoats For Men and Young Men

The "Chesterfield,"—Coat of dignified lines and eminent correctness, tailored with that punctilious regard for detail that is characteristic of Lord & Taylor clothing standards.

Melton, Vicuna and Cheviot, full Satin and Venetian lined; velvet collar. Slightly shaped to give style and comfort.

$35.00

Other Chesterfield models from $25.00 to $60.00

Double-Breasted Tourist Overcoats $25.00 to $75.00

Burberry's Famous English Overcoats $50.00 to $75.00

Special—Fur Lined Overcoats—$57.50

Black and Oxford Kersey Shell, lined body and sleeves, with northern muskrat; lengths 50 and 52 inches; collars of Persian or Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat). Store Open Until 6 o'Oclock.

Fourth Floor.

Men's Fine Footwear

A comprehensive assortment of the newest styles of Footwear for wear upon all occasions, at the most reasonable prices.

Special Values

Men's $9.00 Boots, $7.85 Tan or Black Calfskin, Black Russia Calfskin.

$6.50 and $7.00 Boots $5.85 Tan or Black Calfskin. English Lasts.

Ground Floor.

HUNTINGTON BOOKS OF VALUE MISSING

Six of Americana Reported to Have Been Taken from Collector's Library.

SOME VOLUMES REGAINED

Thefts Revealed When the Owner Recovered a Costly Work Which Had Been Sold to a Dealer.

Valuable books have been taken from the library of Henry E. Huntington, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, known as the finest private book collection in the world, it was reported yesterday. It is understood that the purloining of the volumes from the $5,000,000 collection was done, at least in part, by a person who is not now in New York, and whose whereabouts is a subject of inquiry by agents acting in the interests of Mr. Huntington. It is reported that at least six books of high value, Americana, were taken from the collection.

Mr. Huntington has recovered some of the missing books. In circles of dealers in valuable books there was told yesterday an interesting story of how Mr. Huntington recovered a valuable specimen of Americana which had been taken from his collection. This story had it that several weeks ago, while Mr. Huntington was at his home in Pasadena, Cal., a man went to a well-known dealer in rare books in this city and offered him the volume, for which the dealer paid $1,000. The man who sold the book was not known to the dealer.

Knowing of Mr. Huntington's love for Americana, this dealer, upon the return of Mr. Huntington to New York a week ago, according to the story, offered the book to Mr. Huntington for $2,000. The story was that Mr. Huntington at once recognized his book and kept it. It was said that it was from the recovery of this book and the subsequent investigation by Mr. Huntington and his librarian, George Watson Cole, that the loss of other books was discovered.

The book dealer concerned in this story denied yesterday that it was correct, although admitting that he had reason to know that Mr. Huntington had lost some books recently. He said it was not true that he had lost $1,000 by being involved in a transaction over one of Mr. Huntington's books.

No Statement for Public.

Mr. Huntington himself was in Newport News, Va., yesterday, and could not be reached to verify the reported loss. Mr. Cole, who was with Mr. Huntington in California, and who returned to New York with him, when asked yesterday about the reported loss from the collection over which he had charge, said: "We have no statement for the public." He added that it was a matter that Mr. Huntington would not wish to discuss, and said further that he had no knowledge that any books were missing from Mr. Huntington's collection. He suggested that Mr. Huntington would be much displeased to have anything published about the affair.

It is said by experts that no collector in the world has ever expended so much money on a book collection as has Mr. Huntington. His purchases in the Hoe collection sale alone amounted to $1,000,000. He paid a somewhat similar sum for the Bridgewater House Library of London last year. This collection was bought en bloc by George D. Smith, who turned it over to Mr. Huntington. It included the matchless Chaucer manuscript. He also purchased the Britwell collection of Americana in London last year. Mr. Huntington is also the possessor of the famed Guttenberg Bible. He has bought a large number of collections en bloc. He paid $1,000,000 for the E. Dwight Church collection of Americana; for a part of the Duke of Devonshire collection of rare books he is said to have paid $000,000, and the Chew Library is said to have cost him $500,000.

His library is known to collectors as a mass of never published letters, memoirs, and manuscripts. In a compartment in the library is the diary of Benjamin Franklin, only part of which has been printed. This copy, once the property of the late John Bigelow, is valued at $100,000. His Americana collection covers completely the whole history of America, beginning with letters of Columbus written when he was planning the voyage which resulted in the discovery of America, and reaching down through Colonial and revolutionary times to the present day. The original manuscrip of Herndon's "Life of Lincoln" is in his collection, as is also the manuscript of the memoirs of General William Tecumseh Sherman.

Paid $50,000 for Bible.

The most famous single article in Mr. Huntington's collection is the Guttenberg Bible, for which he paid $50,000. This is known as the "42-line Latin Bible," and was sold to Mr. Huntington from the Hoe collection. It was bought by Mr. Smith for Mr. Huntington against the bidding of Quaritch of London and other famous dealers, who ran the price up. The late J. P. Morgan up to that time held the reputation of being the owner of the costliest book in the world, having paid $29,000 for a Guttenberg Bible.

In acquiring his magnificent collection of 75,000 books Mr. Huntington has become known among all collectors and dealers for his readiness to pay almost any sum for a book he wanted.

In addition to his books, Mr. Huntington is the owner of a number of valuable paintings. He won a suit in London early this year for $100,000 from a firm of art dealers, who sold him a painting for a genuine Romney which was not genuine.

Mr. Huntington's collection is now being sorted and catalogued under the direction of Mr. Cole, who compiled the Church catalogue. He has had a number of experts assisting him in this work. This work led to the discovery that Mr. Huntington possessed a large number of duplicates, and in the last year there have been several sales of these duplicates, the collection retaining the most perfect copy of the particular book.

The coming Anderson sale will be opened by an offering of Huntington duplicates estimated to be worth $100,000.

SUFFRAGISTS ISSUE CALL.

Annual Convention in Washington Will Appeal to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association issued today the official call for its forty-ninth annual convention, to be held in Washington, Dec. 12 to 15. This city has been selected as the place for the convention so that the thousand or more delegates may urge upon Congress the immediate passage of the Federal woman suffrage amendment. The delegates will represent State branches of the National Association.

The official call is signed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Honorary President; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President, and the following National Board members: Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of Missouri, Mrs. Stanley McCormick of New York, Miss Esther G. Ogden of New Jersey, Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers of Connecticut, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler of New York, Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Smith of Kentucky, Mrs. Pattie Ruffner Jacobs of Alabama, Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Massachusetts, Mrs. Henrietta W. Livermore and Miss Rose Young of New York.

LEAVES HER CAVE MAN.

Pretty Yonkers Woman Refuses to Live with Husband Under Palisades.

Mary Yahundis, 25 years of age, is one of the prettiest women seen in Special Sessions in Yonkers in some time, but despite that, her husband, John Yahundis, prefers to live alone in a cave on the side of the Palisades rather than in an apartment with his wife. That was brought out at a conference between the couple and Probation Officer Lesnick yesterday. Yahundis insisted that he would live in the cave whether his wife did or not, and the wife was equally insistent that she would live in an apartment in Yonkers whether her husband did or not. The couple finally agreed to separate, John going to his cave and Mary to her apartment.

The couple came from the Bahama Islands about five years ago. Yahundis became a guard in the Interstate Park, near Alpine. He finally decided, his wife says, that he wanted to get back to the "simple life," and picked out a cave for them. The wife went there, stayed two days, and returned to Yonkers.

GUILTY OF RACE RIOT DEATH

Two Whites Sentenced for Killing Negro in East St. Louis.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 12.—Herbert Wood and Leo Keane were found guilty this afternoon of the murder of Scott Clark, a negro, who died of injuries suffered in the recent race riots in East St. Louis, and the penalty was fixed at fourteen years' imprisonment. Wood and Keane were the first white men to be tried on charges growing out of the race riot.

The jury was out two hours. Ten negroes were found guilty last Sunday, and each got an indeterminate sentence of fourteen years.

Witnesses for the State testified that Wood and Keane were arrested as they were dragging Clark along the street by a rope, which had been fastened about his neck. Keane is only 17 years old.

Next Monday three more white men will be placed on trial on charges growing out of the riot.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

READY TO-DAY

Winston Churchill's New Novel

The DWELLING PLACE of LIGHT

"It is a powerful story, wonderfully told; the gifted author has succeeded in gripping the reader's attention and in holding his interest to the very last." — *Phila. Ledger.*

The DWELLING PLACE of LIGHT

By Winston Churchill

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(1) New Chalmers Town Car

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HELEN OF FOUR GATES

A First Novel of Amazing Power

The Dial says:—"The qualities I like best in the story are qualities that are not modern—that make a story, whether it is a year or a hundred years old, live in our memories for its truth and its humor and its imagination, that give it poignancy and distinction."

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An intimate and unusual view of Joffre in the Ecole de Guerre at Paris, where he directs the strategy of France's armies, is one of the features of the account. French official photographs of the ceremony illustrate it.

This memorial, offered by Mr. Hearst, was officially accepted by the French Commission on May 13. It could not be completed before the Commission sailed. So General Pershing officially presented it in behalf of Mr. Hearst when the memorial arrived in France.

Every Friend of France Will Be Interested by This Striking Article in To-morrow's

CHARACTER QUALITY ENTERPRISE ACCURACY
New York American
AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

GIANTS FAVORED OVER WHITE SOX IN SERIES BETTING ON EVE OF FIFTH GAME

SOX ON DEFENSIVE IN WORLD'S SERIES

Revival of Giants Robs White Sox of Confidence and Forces Battle for Title.

SALLEE MAY PITCH TODAY

McGraw Will Have No Such Trouble Finding a Pitcher as Confronts Rowland.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Instead of being a hopeless second choice, the Giants will go into the fifth game here tomorrow a favorite in the betting over the White Sox. Manager Rowland is up against the mistake of placing too much confidence in one pitcher. Before this series the Sox leader and, in fact, all the players were sure that Eddie Cicotte could win four games from the Giants if necessary with just a few days rest between the games. When it was hinted that the other Chicago boxmen were not as effective as the knuckle ball artist, the Board of Strategy of the Sox said that they did not worry about that because Cicotte could carry the burden of the pitching without trouble.

Cicotte has not proved to be the wonderfully effective pitcher that the White Sox expected him to be. While his pitching has the novelty of variety and the mystery of a slight rise as it approaches the bat, this new wrinkle was not enough to fool McGraw's batsmen more than once.

Now and now faces a tough situation, for his confidence in Cicotte must be shaken after the defeat of Tuesday. According to the gossip among the White Sox players, Rowland will send Cicotte against the Giants tomorrow, with Reb Russell as the next choice. Russell will be the last selection in the day is cloudy and there is no sign of the great speed. This speed, however, is often accompanied by fits of wildness which may result in Reb's retreat to the clubhouse in favor of Dave Danforth.

Russell doesn't become such a dangerous factor, for even if he did pitch wonderful ball for a few innings and was derricked before he grew too wild, his relief pitcher Danforth, would probably fan as a rescuer, as Danforth got an unmerciful lacing in the short time he was in the box on Thursday.

Chicago on Defensive Now.

With the Sox pitching staff deplorably weakened and with the famous reversible outfield failing to live up to its reputation, the Sox are now on the defensive instead of wielding the whip hand as they were here a week ago. With the change in the complexion of the series, there has been a change in that intangible thing which baseball men call the temper of the game. In the first two games if there were any little streaks of luck to add one club or another, they usually favored the White Sox. In the second two games, the breaks fell in favor of the Giants.

It is pretty certain that Manager McGraw will send Slim Sallee against the White Sox tomorrow. McGraw regards that the skillful left hand pitching that the Giants are serving to Rowland's men is going to win the series. It is doubtful now if Perritt, the only right handed Giant pitcher who has been used will start a game. For the first time in the history of the game it will be entirely and exclusively a southpaw series.

It will be quite a feather in the cap of Manager McGraw if the Giants triumph, for as a general rule left-handed pitchers, except by a few stars, had always been considered too erratic to trust in a crucial baseball test. It looks now, however, that the three portsiders, Benton, Sallee, and Schupp, were going to establish for all time the fame of left-handed pitching.

Herzog Predicted Correctly.

Captain Charley Herzog of the Giants had the prediction about right on the night before the series opened in Chicago, when he said: "This series is going to be won by long-hits, and the Giants have the long hitters. All the world series that I have been or played in during the past half dozen years have been won by long hits. That's the way the Giants will win."

Thus far Herzog's prediction has been pretty correct. A long hit by Pelsch won the first game and a long hit drive by Robertson started the Giants on their way to victory in the third game, and Benny Kauff's homers embellished the fourth game with victory.

New York fans look for a big reversal in form from Kauff and Zimmerman in the next game. There is no denying the fact that the guying of the South Side fans had both Zimmerman and Kauff so badly up in the air that they were not able to hit a balloon. Now that they both have started to hit before a home crowd it is believed that the nervous spell which affected their work has been broken and that they will be able to successfully withstand the Chicago joshing.

There is, of course, the possibility that the Sox will come through with another victory in their home park, and that the Giants will take the sixth game back in New York on Monday, necessitating the flipping of a coin for the choice of the deciding game. If they do pull another game out of the series, Russell, as yet an unknown quantity in the world's series pitching, may have a chance. If he is anywhere near normal, Rowland may decide to use Russell, although the players believe that Rowland's great confidence in Cicotte will prompt him to use Eddie once more.

This fifth game is going to be quite a different kind of a contest than the first two games which Chicago saw. The Giants are a revived club since they were here last. Their confidence and aggressiveness has returned and the battle tomorrow promises to be the best of the series.

Chicago Wants Redress.

Chicago's back is up against the wall. Surprise and chagrin suffused the Windy City's world series fandom after the first battle in New York and the whitewashing of the White Sox. Surprise turned to horror and chagrin to dismay when the reluctant Chicago wires and the even more reluctant Chicago newspapers sowed broadcast the dire news that the Sox had turned the other cheek to the foe and had received another fearful blow.

Tonight all of these emotions are crystallized into a frantic yearning for redress. Local adherents of the White Sox appear to accept almost as a personal affront the episodes of the past two days in Gotham, and it is their fervent wish to see the benign and glassing faces of McGraw's men trodden into Chicago turf under White Sox heels. This they expect to see accomplished tomorrow, and they are prepared to assist by launching a complete line of assorted noises at Heinie Zim, Benny Kauff, et al.

Chicago sportsmen and baseball fans, not always synonymous terms, are particularly aroused for two reasons. One is that they had received positive information from each other that the White Sox were "the class," and that the series would last only four games. The second reason is that certain writers have convinced them that the American League champions were assailed with constant abuse in New York, and battled their way through eighteen innings amid an ear-shattering chorus of shrieks, hisses, booing, and epithets that rose high above the Polo Grounds and re-echoed from the distant Palisades.

As one who saved his hearing at White Sox Park in the earlier games, only by clapping his palms over his palpitating eardrums, can fervently attest, the contumely heaped upon the visiting National League champions so far exceeded in volume and unfriendly expressions that greeted the Sox in New York as a tiger's roar surpasses a kitten's purr.

The managers and members of the two teams and even the four umpires are going through the series with due courtesy and consideration for each other, which is much more important. The partisanship of the fans, held within due bounds, is the lifeblood of the game, and if they did not care enough about a thing to yell about it, they would not care enough about it to watch it.

The two battling teams reached this city this evening, the Giants landing at 4:50 P. M. and the Sox about three hours later. Both squads appeared in fine spirits and eager for the resumption of the fray. They journeyed overnight, however, from Indian Summer into the heart of Winter. Snow squalls fluttered into and round about Chicago, and the temperature is somewhere around the freezing point tonight.

A prolongation of these conditions over tomorrow would produce a day fitted for football, but not at all suitable for the national pastime, in which dexterity and pliability of the digits count for so much. However, everybody is hoping and rooting for old King Sol to to come to the rescue and warm things up sufficiently so that the contest may be fought under favorable circumstances for both players and onlookers. The Weather Bureau is clement enough to promise rising temperature for Saturday.

WEIGHT MARK FOR McGRATH

Olympic Champion Tosses Heavy Missile 43 Feet 11-2 Inches.

Matt McGrath, holder of Olympic and national championships at throwing the 56-pound weight, added further to his laurels at the final outdoor games of the New York Athletic Club held at Travers Island yesterday, when he heaved the missile, competing in the unlimited run and follow style, a distance of 43 feet 11½ inches. This effort eclipses the best previous mark recorded by more than two feet. The A. A. U. record for this style of throwing the "56" is credited to John Flanagan, who heaved the missile a distance of 40 feet 2 inches in 1905.

McGrath justified an assertion made several weeks ago at the last set of games of the Winged Foot organization when in a trial he sent the weight 43 feet 1 inch. On weighing the weight on this occasion it was found that it lacked less than a pound of the required figure and the record was disallowed. Yesterday, however, everything was up to the requirements and McGrath's figure will stand.

In the military division of the day's competition the laurels were divided between the soldiers of Fort Slocum and Hamilton, each representation achieving two victories. Fort Hamilton soldiers showed the way in the half-mile military novice and in the two-lap relay race, while soldiers of Fort Slocum scored in the equipment race and hand-grenade throwing contest. The latter event furnished a surprise in the downfall of Sergeant J. T. Malley of Fort Slocum, who has been leading in this event since its inception. He started from scratch, conceding point handicaps to his fellow soldiers, and was hopelessly out of the running with 22 points. Private D. Sullivan of Fort Slocum, who had a handicap of 15 points, finished with 43 tallies for first place.

The summaries:

Military Events.

Hand Grenade Throwing Contest, Handicap.—Won by Private D. Sullivan, Fort Slocum, (15 points,) with 43 points; Sergeant A. Mukerrow, Jr., Fort Hamilton, (8 points,) with 40½ points, second; Private J. Flynn, Fort Slocum, (15 points,) with 40 points, third.

Equipment Race.—Won by Corporal M. Krahmann, Fourth Co., Fort Slocum; Private W. F. Murphy, Fourth Co., Fort Slocum, second; Sergeant F. Plant, Fifth Co., Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—2:00.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by M. Schena, Fifth Co., Thirteenth Regiment; E. Ruben, Seventh Co., Thirteenth Regiment, second; A. Lombardi, Ninth Co., Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—2:24 2-5.

Two-Lap Relay Race.—Won by Fort Hamilton Team, (A. Callahan, Seventh Co.; R. L. Spence, Fifth Co.; Sidney Leslie, Fifth Co., and Asa Pinkerton, Jr., Fifth Co.); Fifth Battalion, United States Naval Militia Team, (Archer, Mullens, Caldwell, and Gordon,) second; Twenty-first Co., Fort Slocum team, (Curran, Pastoria, Charles, and Kane,) third. Time—1:28 1-5.

A. A. U. Events.

100-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by Joseph Carey, Mohawk A. C., (20 yards;) Eddie Leitch, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; Felix Haupt, unattached, (12 yards,) third. Time—1:13 4-5.

Five-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by K. Zulch, American Walkers' Association, (2 minutes;) R. J. Rolker, unattached, (1:15,) second; Eddie Benz, New York A. C., (scratch,) third; Willie Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) fourth; Alexander Haupt, unattached, (3:00,) fifth. Time—59:02 2-5.

16-Pound Shotput, Handicap.—Won by George Brander, unattached, (1 feet,) with 44 feet 7 inches; N. Vlahnis, Pastime A. C., (5 feet,) 6 inches, with 40 feet 2 inches, second; T. J. Manskues, 105th Infantry, U. S. A., (7 feet,) with 38 feet 1½ inches, third.

Throwing the 56-Pound Weight, Unlimited Run and Follow, Handicap.—Won by Matt McGrath, New York A. C., (scratch,) with 43 feet 11½ inches; Lloyd R. Geer, New York A. C., (8 feet,) with 34 feet 7 inches, second; Lieutenant Lynch, Twenty-second Infantry, Fort Jay, (8 feet,) with 32 feet 8 inches, third.

GOLF ON NEARBY LINKS.

While the heavy rains of yesterday afternoon curtailed to a considerable extent the usual holiday golf attractions, many of the clubs of the district got in their scheduled events before the downpour started, which afforded large crowds of local golfers an enjoyable day on the links. At the North Jersey Country Club forty lovers of the royal and ancient game played over the links in a thirty-six holes selected score competition in two classes. In Class A, H. W. Mason led with a card of 80, 9—71, and following him came W. G. Scott, 80, 8—72, and J. G. Berdam, 90, 14—76. Class B honors went to R. Cullis, who returned a card of 102, 30—72. The two next best scores were S. L. Sample, 103, 30—73, and H. N. Swayer, 96, 20—76.

The day at the Montclair Golf Club was interrupted by the heavy rain and the players out on the links were forced to run for shelter. A sweepstakes event was the attraction and the only card returned belonged to J. R. Noyes, showing 103, 12—91.

W. H. Holston and H. V. Gaines led a large field in a four-ball match played on the links of the Wykagyl Country Club yesterday, with a card of 76, 5—71, which was eight strokes in net better than the next best card returned. A. H. Brown and B. O. Wright, 90, 11—79, divided second honors, with O. S. Lewis and R. S. Howland, 85, 4—79, while W. L. Zavier and L. F. Gray were fourth, with 93, 13—80. In the afternoon a four-ball competition against par was held and resulted in a victory for the combination of W. L. O'Brion and H. W. Sykes, with 4 down.

Low net prize in a thirty-six-hole event held on the St. Andrews Golf Club's course yesterday went to A. C. G. Hannesschr, who had a card of 181, 24—157 for the thirty-six holes. The low gross honors were divided between C. V. Horton and A. M. Brandt, who both went around the course in 174. In an eighteen-hole competition C. Pickhart showed superior and finished first with 105, 30—75.

A card of 97, 20—77 gave T. W. Lamar chief net honors yesterday in an eighteen-hole handicap event held on the links of the St. Albans Golf Club. This was one stroke better than the cards returned by A. Bass and W. C. Connors, which showed nets of 78. Bass's full card was 100, 22—78, and Connors's was 108, 30—78. The low gross honors of the day went to M. T. Murray, who had a 91.

Play for the championship of the Dunwoodie Country Club passed the second round as a result of the matches held yesterday. J. P. Downey defeated T. W. Niblett 1 up, S. Roberts defeated R. E. Forbes 5 up and 4 to play, M. G. McDonald defeated E. E. Aiken 3 up and 2 to play, and C. H. Hart defeated T. S. Turner 5 up and 4 to play.

The honors of the Red Cross handicap play held yesterday at the Nassau Country Club fell to G. W. S. Coleman, who completed the eighteen holes with a card of 98, 30—68. E. Young was second, with 96, 25—71, and P. Runyon, Jr., was third, with 89, 12—77. Other scores were: I. Richards, Jr., 93, 15—78; G. E. Fehys, 96, 18—80, and John Anderson, 110, 23—87.

IRVIN COBB HEARS CHEERS OF CHICAGO

But Players Miss Welcoming Reception by Leaving the Train at Englewood.

By IRVIN S. COBB.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A large—despite the casualty reports emanating from New York on Wednesday and Thursday of this week—cheerful and optimistic crowd of Chicago enthusiasts gathered tonight at the La Salle Street depot to greet the White Sox returning from the eastern seaboard with their heads bloodied but ostensibly unbowed. To the reception accorded the local players there was but one drawback. They all got off the special train at Englewood, which is to Chicago what Flatbush is to Brooklyn.

So the newspaper photographers, who had convened to hold a camera carnival or snapshot orgy, with Clarence Rowland's gallant laddybucks for their targets, had to content themselves with taking pictures of Christy Mathewson, who is still regarded as being a figure in the world of sport, despite the fact that he managed the Cincinnati team. Mr. Mathewson, whose club has just won the post-season series for the championship of Ohio, R. F. D. Route No. 4, is looking remarkably well, considering everything. He reports Mr. "Garry" Herrmann, President of the National Commission, as being in excellent voice and spirits. The "Garry" is short for garrulous, as you, dear reader, would know for yourself did you ever hear Mr. Herrmann orate some night and the next morning at a big league banquet or something.

However, that is neither here nor there. The main point is that the stock yards favorites are back on home territory with their chances for taking the big end of the gate money just where they—meaning the chances—were exactly a week ago, and prepare, so their chief medicine man, Kid Gleason, told me this afternoon just as we were pulling out of Elkhart, Ind., to play their heads off tomorrow afternoon.

Snow a Little Previous.

However, the weather indications even as Mr. Gleason spoke were not so goshawful salubrious. During most of the day we ran through a snowstorm which had got its schedule twisted and descended upon the Great Lakes districts several weeks earlier than anybody expected it. When we pulled into this town tonight the prevalent atmosphere appeared to be better suited for Hallowe'en games or Thanksgiving Day revels than for the Indian Summer time pastime of wrestling for a pennant.

The climate, though, was the only chilly thing about the greeting for the White Sox. They stood up and stood steadfast in their belief that their team can come back and jounce the giblets out of the McGrawites, and they regard the jubilation as having been merely retarded by what occurred during the little jaunt over to New York, and not affective to dull the edge as to the final outcome.

There is this to be said for Chicago fandom—it sticks. New York loves a winner. Chicago loves to win, but doesn't entirely lose its regard for the objects of its affections when they chance to be the unsung. Anybody here who was piled off the cars—persons whose sole business there, seemingly, was to smile upon the White Sox and tell them—the said Sox—how good they were and how certain to win eventually.

It is a wonderful experience for one who has enjoyed before the opportunity to travel on the same train with an outfit of championship contenders in the heated midst of a closely debated and badly snarled-up championship series. One learns something then of the terrific strain upon the players—that terrific strain which the professional baseball experts so delight to describe. One has opportunity then to see at first hand and close range how the stress of impending conflict upon the diamond and the thoughts of what has just gone before in the way of defeat and victory affect these highly-strung young athletes.

Appetites Must be Lost!

One observes them in the dining car at breakfast time endeavoring to hide their nervousness by eating triplicate orders of ham and eggs and, then still intent on concealing their real feelings, telling the waiter to bring them ten or twelve griddle cakes. This artifice fools no one. One is informed as to their real state of mind. McMenamy, watching them, still wearing a manner which they strive to make appear casual, drink a second large pot of coffee apiece.

One finds them in the club sleeper in such an exhausted condition from the constant tension that they will nap for five or six hours on a stretch, only pausing to polish their scarpins and dropping right off again. And—most interesting sight of all and most illuminating as offering an insight into the harassing ordeal which must inevitably be their portion these cruelly rocking interludes between games—one peeps into the smoking compartment and sees five or six or seven, or possibly eight—but never more than eight—all grouped about a small table, all with rapt expressions, all with intent lines on their faces, all hearkening to their wily old mentor, Kid Gleason, as he instructs them in the rudiments of the great American game; now chiding this one for trying to fill an inside straight, now commending that one for staying out of a raised pot when he had nothing better than a measly little old two pairs, now bidding a third one to go ahead and deal, and not to forget to ante up, either.

Oh, yes, the mental wear and tear upon a team in the midst of series is a frightful thing. I don't see how these men, trained athletes though they be, can stand it.

(Copyright 1917 by Irvin S. Cobb.)

KNOX FIRST IN ROAD RACE.

Wins Six-Mile Event of Tremont Business Men's Association.

With the aid of the limit handicap allowance of 4 minutes and 30 seconds, J. P. Knox yesterday carried the colors of the Home News A. A. to the front in the six-mile road race of the Tremont Business Men's Association held over a course of three miles, traversed twice, in the Bronx. Knox's time was 38:22. Indications of the popularity of this amateur sport were shown in the large number of entries received for the event, for it was estimated that 1,000 aspiring runners got away with the starting gun, and they furnished an interesting spectacle to those who saw snatches of the race as the field passed on its two-lap journey of the three-mile course.

The fast time honors went to Otto Laakso of the Kaleva A. C., who started from scratch and finished in seventeenth position in 35:18. The team honors went to the harriers of the St. Christopher Club with a total of 24. Representatives of the Pavilia A. C. were second with 38, and third prize went to the St. Anselm A. C. with 58. The order of finish of the first ten runners follows:

J. P. Knox, Home News A. A., (4:30,) 38:22; J. Viberg, Swedish-American A. C., (4:30,) 38:25; Max Bolland, Pavilia A. C., (2:45,) 35:56; J. McGuinness, Mohawk A. C., (2:30) 36:43; P. Smirgilio, Mohawk A. C., (4:15,) 38:32; S. Jackson, St. Christopher Club, (2:45,) 36:05; G. Lauth, unattached, (2:45,) 37:06; P. A. Hohl, Hollywood Inn A. A., (3:15,) 37:45; F. Mosher, Pennant A. C., (4:30,) 39:07; P. Tourlides, unattached (2:45,) 37:23.

Nines to Play for Red Cross.

The champions of the Interborough Rapid Transit Baseball League (the Car Equipment Department team) will play the Universals of the National Biscuit Company for the benefit of the Red Cross this afternoon at Hedley Field, 242d Street and Broadway. The game will start at 2 P. M.

Football Games Today.

Army vs. West Virginia Military Institute, at West Point.
Navy vs. Maryland State, at Annapolis.
Pittsburgh vs. Lehigh, at Pittsburgh.
Cornell vs. Williams, at Ithaca.
Washington and Jefferson vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Washington, Penn.
Penn State vs. St. Bonaventure, at State College, Penn.
Dartmouth vs. Middlebury, at Hanover.
Fordham vs. Norwich, at Fordham.
Carlisle vs. West Virginia, at Morgantown.
Penn State Freshmen vs. Wyoming Seminary, at State College, Penn.
Harvard vs. Naval Reserves, at Cambridge.

MINOR GAMES RULE TODAY.

Prominent Elevens Pitted Against Lesser Teams on Gridiron.

Most of the more prominent football elevens of the East are meeting elevens of less prominence today in what seems the first Saturday of practice games of the season. Brown and Georgetown, two mighty teams, were in action Thursday, and will not play again until next week. Georgetown, with Gilroy and McQuade in the back field, seems again to have an outfit of formidable strength, one which may have to be reckoned with at the end of the season if any honors are to be distributed at that time.

West Point probably has the hardest game of the day to take its attention. Its heavy, powerful team is to play the Virginia Military Institute, for years termed the West Point of the South, because of its military standing, however, and not because of its football strength. This season the Virginia cadets have an unusually strong eleven, and hope to make a bid for victory against Elmer Q. Oliphant and the rest of the stars on the West Point team. The Virginia boys arrived in New York last night, and were quartered here, but will go to West Point this morning.

Harvard's "informal" eleven will get another chance to prove its prowess today, when it meets the Naval Reserve team in Cambridge. Several of the players who were practicing on the Harvard Varsity have joined some branch of the service in the last week, but young Horween is left, and Harvard enthusiasts believe that in this youngster Harvard has a player to sweep aside any of the opposing teams which invade Crimson territory.

Dartmouth expects no great trouble against Middlebury. However, Middlebury has been able to bring out several strong teams in each of the last few years, in which most of the colleges are building teams out of new material, Middlebury might just as well rush to the fore as any other eleven.

West Virginia had such success against the Navy last week that it will start against Carlisle today with supreme confidence. The Navy plays Maryland State, and should find no such opposition as obliterated a twelve-year record for Gil Dobie last Saturday. Most of the other big teams have no powerful opponents to meet.

GOLF MEDAL TO NEWTON.

Little-Known Player Gets Staten Island Title Leadership.

Another golfer, comparatively unknown in a competitive way, made a decided bid for the Staten Island golf championship in the qualifying round and match play of that tournament, held at the Richmond County Country Club yesterday. He was F. C. Newton of Richmond County, and he won the qualifying medal with a well-balanced card of 82, 41 out and 41 in. In all its eighteen years of competition the Staten Island title affair invariably provides a dark horse. Newton was that party yesterday. After he had acquired the medal from a field of seventy-five performers he met B. S. Battone of Fox Hills in the first round of match play and disposed of Battone by 4 up and 3 to play.

A. L. Walker, Jr., of Richmond County, present national interscholastic champion, had the second best qualifying score and probably the hardest match of the day, in his first round, since he was pitted against M. L. Fearey of Richmond County, the present champion. Young Walker had 48, 37—85 in his morning journey, and then had to go the seventeenth green to keep Fearey out of the running and to win, 2 and 1. Walker was always up on his opponent, however.

A. F. Kammer of Fox Hills, who had won the Staten Island title four times, had a qualifying card of 45, 41—86, and then eliminated J. McMenamy of Fox Hills at 5 and 4. W. Roy Barnhill of Fox Hills, another title seeker for some time in this fixture, had an early card of 49, 39—88, but did immeasurably better in disposing of E. De Planque at 3 and 2. Others successful in the championship flights were A. W. Palmer of Fox Hills, E. H. Armstrong of Fox Hills, H. R. Catlin of Richmond County, and L. G. Spindler of Fox Hills, which gives Fox Hills a predominance of players in the honor division. Enough players were on hand to make up four sixteens, which will furnish amusement for the contestants today and tomorrow. The qualifying scores of the first sixteen follow:

F. C. Newton, Richmond County, 41, 41—82; A. L. Walker, Jr., Richmond County, 48, 37—85; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 45, 41—86; E. H. Armstrong, Fox Hills, 42, 44—86; W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 49, 39—88; A. C. Palmer, Fox Hills, 44, 46—90; H. R. Griffith, Richmond County, 44, 46—90; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 47, 44—91; H. R. Catlin, Richmond County, 47, 45—92; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 46, 46—92; E. De Planque, 50, 42—92; W. P. Lough, Richmond County, 44, 48—92; Randolph Twining, Richmond County, 42, 51—93; M. L. Fearey, Richmond County, 49, 45—94; J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, 50, 44—94; B. S. Battone, Fox Hills, 48, 47—95.

The results of first round match play in the first two sixteens follow.

Championship Sixteen, First Round—F. C. Newton defeated B. S. Battone, 4 and 3; A. F. Kammer defeated J. W. McMenamy, 5 and 4; W. Roy Barnhill defeated E. De Planque, 3 and 1; A. C. Palmer won from W. P. Lough by default; A. L. Walker, Jr., defeated M. L. Fearey, 2 and 1; E. H. Armstrong defeated Kenneth Twining, 1 up; H. R. Catlin won from H. R. Griffith by default; L. G. Spindler defeated B. T. Allen, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen, First Round—M. J. Fitou, Richmond County, defeated J. R. Swann, Richmond County, 1 up; A. E. Goddard, Richmond County, defeated J. K. McCarthy, Fox Hills, 1 up; F. Reilley, Fox Hills, won from J. O. Liggett, Richmond County, by default; C. Van Clief, Richmond County, defeated J. H. Turner, Fox Hills, 2 and 1; O. L. Williams, Richmond County, defeated A. J. Denico, Fox Hills, 4 and 3; Frank Fox Hills, defeated M. W. Gaines, Richmond County, 3 and 1; W. E. Rochan, Richmond County, defeated J. D. Barnhill, Fox Hills, 2 and 1; E. A. Hallock, Fox Hills, won from W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, by default.

MACKIE BROTHERS BEATEN.

Isaac and Dan Lose to Kerrigan and McNamara by 5 and 3.

After covering the many acres of the Century Country Club with rapid strides yesterday, Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy and Tom McNamara of Taplow defeated Isaac Mackie of Canoe Brook and Dan Mackie of Century at the sixteenth green of an eighteen-hole four-ball match. The rain had just started when the quartet of professionals reached the sixteenth and at the same time it was discovered that Kerrigan and McNamara were leading by 5 and 3, so the match ended right there and the large gallery outsprinted the players to the clubhouse and shelter. Kerrigan did the best of the four. He had an approximate 68 for the sixteen holes, while McNamara went that far in 70. Neither of the Mackie brothers could do as well as McNamara.

Hyatt to Lead Yale Crew.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 12.—Alton R. Hyatt of Meriden, it is announced today, has been elected captain of the Yale University crew.

BROWN IS WINNER OVER HOLY CROSS

Straight Football Enables Providence Team to Take Contest by 27 to 6 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—Brown won its third game of the season here today by crushing Holy Cross under a score of 27 to 6. The Brunonians scored their first touchdown on straight football with Brooks and Coulter carrying the ball through the line. With the ball on the four-yard line Brooks smashed through the centre left tackle for a touchdown. Gordon kicked the goal.

During the second period the play switched back and forth until only three minutes to play, when Brown opened up with a forward pass, Gordon to Brooks, bringing the ball to the Holy Cross twenty-eight-yard line. Brooks here kicked the ball through the uprights for three points.

In the third period Daley, the Holy Cross full back, attempted a drop kick, but Armstrong of Brown picked up the ball and ran seventy-five yards for a touchdown. After an exchange of kicks Coulter recovered a fumble and ran thirty yards for a touchdown.

In the fourth period, with the ball on the Holy Cross thirty-yard line a forward pass of fifteen yards put Coulter in a position to add three points to the score. Just before time was called Conway blocked a bunt on Brown's ten-yard line and scored a touchdown for the purple.

The lineup:

Brown, (27.)	Position.	Holy Cross. (6.)
Sinclair	L. E.	Quigley
Edson	L. T.	Conway
Bowman	L. G.	Lynch
Hoving	C.	Kelley
Grubb	R. G.	McCulloch
Nichols	R. T.	Povah
Weeks	R. E.	Connors
Coulter	Q. B.	Higgins
Brooks	L. H. B.	Fitzpatrick
Gordon	R. H. B.	Foley
Armstrong	F. B.	Daley

Referee—Mr. Bergin, Princeton. Umpire—Mr. Marshall, Harvard. Linesman—Mr. Bigelow. Time—Four fifteen-minute periods.

Substitutions: Albright for Gordon, Brooks for Albright, Hindmarsh for Brooks, Huggins for Coulter, Thayer for Bowman, Brisk for Sinclair. Holy Cross: Duffy for Quigley, Keating for Daley, Walsh for Higgins, Sullivan for McCulloch, Dignan for Foley, Burke for Walsh.

FORDHAM WANTS REVENGE.

Will Meet Norwich, Which Won in 1912, 28 to 0, Here Today.

Fordham will meet Norwich University on Fordham Field this afternoon. The Maroon team has a score to settle, as the Vermonters, in their last visit in 1912, triumphed by a score of 28 to 0. Fordham's "war" eleven is pointed to avenge this defeat today.

Coach McCaffery gave the players a long but light workout yesterday afternoon. Brennan practiced kicking out to Frisch and Dempsey and several kick-offs were attempted. Both teams were drilled in formations for nearly an hour, with Brennan directing the plays from quarter. Coach McCaffery was undecided last night as to whether Bill Erwig would play in today's game. If Fordham can keep ahead in the game the back will not be used in order to save him for the rest of the season.

The team was kept on the field during the afternoon to get accustomed to the adverse weather conditions which will probably prevail this afternoon.

Fordham will line up as follows:

Left end, Fitzpatrick; left tackle, Christianson; left guard, Kendricks; centre, Crowley; right guard, Feeney; right tackle, McGrath; right end, Dumoe; quarter back, Brennan; left half back, Frisch; right half back, Dempsey; full back, Coletti.

The Fordham squad, except for a few substitutes, is in good condition. The game will start at 3 P. M.

WHITE VICTOR AT SHAWNEE.

Flushing Leader Wins Match, but Storm Stops Second Round.

SHAWNEE, Oct. 12.—Golfers were fortunate in finishing one round of the match play of the invitation tournament on the links of the Shawnee Country Club today before one of the worst storms that has hit this place in years made further play impossible. Under the circumstances, the committee postponed the second round matches in four eights until tomorrow. Winners in the first division were Gardiner W. White of Flushing, who won the medal yesterday; Alec Coles of the home club, Reginald S. Worthington, another Shawnee man, and Max H. Behr of Elmhurst.

The last named had a peculiar round in his match with S. H. Ivison of Cherry Valley. Trouble in the early stages prevented Behr from doing better than 46 to the turn, but as his opponent was having trouble as well, the Baltusrol man started the inward journey with a comfortable lead. Throughout the last nine, however, the former New Jersey champion never made a slip, and, after winning the match by 7 up and 5 to play, he continued on, getting the last nine in 36.

Because White hashed several holes going out, he found himself all even with F. C. Hall of Montclair. The latter was off his drive, but usually made amends with good approaches and deadly putting. There was no withstanding White coming home, the Flushing man winning 5 straight holes and the match by 5 up and 4.

The summary of the first two eights:

First Eight.—First Round—Max Behr, Baltusrol, beat S. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley, 7 up and 5 to play; Reginald S. Worthington beat Dan P. Healy, New York, 2 up and 1 to play; Alec Coles, Shawnee, beat C. F. Van Vleck, Baltusrol, 3 up and 2 to play; Gardiner W. White, Flushing, beat F. C. Hall, Montclair, 5 up and 4 to play.

Second Eight.—First Round—G. W. Statzell, Jr., Aronimink, beat F. J. Sheble, Shawnee, 1 up; Captain R. M. Peabody, Englewood, beat G. A. Fogarty, Essex County, 1 up; George Rodenbaugh, Shawnee, beat C. C. Worthington, Shawnee, 2 up and 1 to play; H. B. Newton, Frankford, beat F. M. Hicks, Atlantic City, 5 up and 4 to play.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmount A. C.—Tommy Touhey vs. Young Drummie; Battling Larry Ryan vs. Billy Curley. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Joe Welling vs. Shamus O'Brien; Johnny Lustig vs. Sailor Joe Kelly; Joe Tipitz vs. Tommy Elm. Three ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn.—Marty Cross vs. Italian Joe Gans. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—Young Otto vs. Sailor George Volk. Ten rounds.

MANY UPSETS AT LAUREL.

Malheur Pays $129.10 for $2 Ticket in Seventh Race.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 12.—Rain not only spoiled the Columbus Handicap, which had attracted a large entry of fine sprinters, but made it difficult for those who braved the weather today to pick winners. In the handicap Joseph E. Widener's Naturalist was overlooked in the small field of five, but this imported son of Rabelais was at home in the sloppy going, and, taking the track soon after the break, kicked the mud in the faces of the other contestants throughout. Ed Cudihee, strongly played because of his mud-running reputation, was outrun all the way, and finished outside the money. W. S. Kilmer's Tom McTaggart chased the winner home, and Emil Herz's Harvest King dropped into third place.

There were greater surprises than the victory of Naturalist, which paid 10 to 1. A day which alternated the victories of favorites with those of rank outsiders concluded with the greatest shock of all when L. G. Miller's Malheur captured the seventh race at a mile and an eighth. Malheur's few supporters reaped a harvest, as he paid $129.10 for a $2 ticket.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; selling; purse, $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10.

Killarney, Andrew Miller's br. f., 104 pounds, by King James-Rose Prim, $4.90, $3.90, and $3, (E. Troise).....1
Miss Peep, W. S. House's b. f., 105, by Peep o' Day-Miss Himyar, $14.90 and $6.90, (L. Lyke).....2
Miss Riley, R. L. Gerry's ch. f., 105, by Superman-Allie Darden, $5.90 third, (W. Obert).....3

Expression, Millrace, Sallie Waters, Kokoki, Calais, Chocolate Soup, Beaupre, Lady Gertrude, Coutinate, and Feu d'Artifice also ran. Irish Idol scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse, $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:16.

Rapondo, T. W. O'Brien's ch. f., 108 pounds, by Marta Santa-Goodness, $38.30, $12.40, and $5.30, (L. Ensor).....1
Green Grass, G. F. Muller's br. g., 110, by Hurst Park-Marsard, $8.80 and $4.80, (R. Troxler).....2
Producer, Mirasol Stable's b. c., 116, by Juggernaut-Mrs. Grundy, $6.20 third, (T. Parrington).....3

Starwort, Onico, King of the Wind, Laing, Mr. Dooley, Hope, Flame, Kildare Boy, Tumble In, C. Isasch, Juanita III., and Sir Oracle also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.

James F. Cummings, W. Cahill's br. g., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Von Tromp-Jourdain; $9.70, $4.50, and $2.80, (W. Obert).....1
Flora Finch, W. L. Maupin's ch. f., 3, 107, by Tracy Lad-Lassigan, $3 and $2.40, (A. Shuttinger).....2
Trentino, W. F. Presgrave's ch. g., 3, 110, by Star Shoot-May Florence, $3 third, (T. Rice).....3

Magic Mirror, January, Gorgeon, Millie B., Living Lustre, Tom Lowrey, and Mint Drop also ran. Jimmy Burns, Lyrette, Beau of Menlo, and Moratorium scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Columbus Handicap; for all ages; $1,500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Naturalist, J. E. Widener's b. g., 3 years, 103 pounds, by Rabelais-Nature, $84.10, $5.40, and $3.90, (J. McTaggart).....1
Tom McTaggart, W. S. Kilmer's b. c., 3, 115, by Chuctanunda-Toplash, $2.60 and $2.20, (A. Shuttinger).....2
Harvest King, E. Herz's b. c., 3, 100, by Sea King-Mum, $3.50 third, (R. Troise)...3

Ed Cudihee and Water Lady also ran. Westy Hogan, Top o' the Morning, Leochares, Straight Forward, Julialeon, Tea Caddy, Corn Tassel, Brighurst, Stargazer, Tyrant, Kama, Manokin, and Bachelor's Bliss scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:04-4.

Eagle, C. P. Winfrey's b. g., 5 years, 105 pounds, by Yankee-Miss Kearney, $8.40, $3, and $2.40, (M. Rowan).....1
Baby Lynch, C. H. Abbott's br. m., 5, 107, by Leonia-Queen Lithe, $6 and $3.70, (T. Rice).....2
Christie, E. T. Zollicoffer's b. g., 5, 105, by Star Shoot-Chulita, $3.90, third, (J. Mooney).....3

Kebo, Blue Bannock, and Lady Moll also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52.

Burgian, J. Ubsdell's b. g., 4 years, 110 Pounds, by Cyclades-Black Swan, 13, $7.10 and $4.10, (J. McTaggart).....1
Silver Sandals, R. T.

FLORENCE ROBERTS IN 'THE CLAIM'

A Heart-Interest Melodrama Blows In, Out of the Heroic West.

THE MOTHER AND HER CHILD

The Author of "Kindling" Helps to Turn Time Backward in Its Flight.

THE CLAIM, a drama in four acts, by Charles Kenyon and Frank Dore. At the Fulton Theatre.

Mrs. Fanny Bryan	Florine Arnold
Bob Chester	Georgs Thomson
Archie Stringer	Ernest Shackelford
Mike Bryan	Charles Halton
John McDonald	Edward H. Robins
Goldie	Lorna Volare
Kate McDonald	Adrienne Morrison
Jerry	J. J. Williams
Tamrod	Frederick Gibbs
Beasley	Walter Baldwin
Buck Ryder	Melton Clodagh
Belle Jones	Florence Roberts
Saunders' Girl	Reina Thomas

At the Fulton Theatre last night the ancient Hibernian part, known to the poet as O'Time, actually did turn backward in his flight. In the olden days, longer ago than any one now alive can remember, many plays centred in the erring and unfortunate mother who, having abandoned her baby to strangers, turns up in their household later to encounter her child and be beset by a sudden and overwhelming attack of Mother Love. One version of the fable was called "Miss Multon," and was long extant in the twice-a-day-and-every-week. "Zaza," the dazzling première of which is still remembered by a few straggling graybeards, was a closly related variant. Florence Roberts, who for some inscrutable reason periodically blows in upon Broadway with a play that she hopes to make popular in the West, has now given us "The Claim."

She is a barroom singer in the Bigbug District of Arizona, and, like other heroines of the sort, is More to be Pitied than Scorned. In her racy, case-hardened way, she says that she left her baby on Muldoon's bar because the others were all too wet; but, even though the truth does not appear until the great scene of the third act, the sapient audience knows all along that she was driven to the deed by desperate poverty and the hunger of the child.

In these later years, to which the play introduces us, she is once more desperate, and has framed up a plot by which she hopes to blackmail the adoptive parent out of $20,000. Again the clairvoyant audience in its heart knows the truth. She wants to escape from her degraded life and bestow her voice, which all-night singing in barrooms has rendered so exquisite, upon grand opera. With such noble and well-conceived ambitions it is once again foreseen that when she encounters the child she will feel the full beauty and holiness of motherhood and stagger forth heroically into the night minus the $20,000 and plus the baby. She does, she does. Even in the youth of Richard Mansfield, Prince Karl celebrated the scene in song. The Mother and Her Child Were There.

The adoptive father is a rich but sentimental bachelor. Once when drunk in Flagstaff, hard by in the Bigbug district, he heard her sing "Annie Laurie," and was raised by that dynamic melody to the Heights. Now, while still unknown to each other as blackmailer and blackmailee, the two meet and "Annie Laurie" is sung again—to him and to the audience. Yes, "Annie Laurie." If there is a fault in the handling of the dramatic material it is that, with this touching incident, which happens in the first act, the audience, tried and true, knows what the end will be. It will be happy. After much agony and suspense the mother will emerge pure gold, and then, of course, the sentimental miner chap will marry her.

Charles Kenyon, part author of the present offering, has appeared before on Broadway as author of "Kindling." It was a sociological melodrama, and it enlisted the interest of a group of writer fellows who boosted it as the real thing in uplift. Certainly "Kindling" had a fresh idea, and it was developed with a genuine if crude and formless vigor. "The Claim" is technically far more even and sustained, though it does spill the beans in Act I., and it is possible that it will meet with prosperity out West among the Bigbugs and Flagstaffs. That is a question upon which Miss Roberts is an expert. But why Broadway? Why Broadway?

FRENCH THEATRE SEASON.

Repertoire Will Include About 25 Plays—Opening on Nov. 20.

Announcement was made yesterday of the plays which Jacques Copeau will offer during his first season as director of the local French Theatre, renamed the Theatre du Vieux Colombier, which will open on Nov. 20. The repertoire will include about twenty-five plays, ranging from Corneille and Molière to the modern French dramatists.

The modern plays to be given will be "La Navette," a comedy, by Henri Becque; "Poil de Carotte," a comedy by Jules Renard, and the same author's dialogue, "Le Pain de Menage"; "Les Affaires Sont Les Affaire," a drama by Octave Mirbeau; "Les Passe," a comedy by Georges de Porto Riche; Maeterlinck's "Pelleas et Melisande"; "L'Annonce Faite a Marie," a mystery play by Paul Claudel; "Le Testament du Pere Leleu," a farce by Roger Martin du Gard, "La Traverse," a comedy by Auguste Villeroy; "Une Folle Journee," a comedy by Emile Mazaud, and "Les Freres Karamazov," dramatized from Dostoievski's novel by Jacques Vopeau and Jean Croue.

The romantic plays will be "Barberine" and "Il Faut Qu'une Porte Doit Ouverte ou Fermee," by Alfred de Musset; "Gringoire," by Theodore de Banville, and Prosper Merimee's "Le Carosse du Saint Sacrement." The classical offerings will be the following: Corneille's "Le Menteur"; Marivaux's "La Surprise de l'Amour," a comedy with ballet; Beaumarchais's "Le Mariage de Figaro"; "Twelfth Night"; Molière's "Le Medicin Malgre Lui," "Les Fourberies de Scapin," "L'Amour Medicin," "La Jalousie du Barbouille," and "L'Avare," because of a touch of rheumatism he contracted while visiting the trenches in Flanders, which are never dry, even in midsummer.

Roosevelt's Trainer Reticent.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 12.—Jack Cooper declined tonight to say a word about Colonel Theodore Roosevelt other than the Colonel was at his health farm for relaxation and to tone up. Cooper, a former pugilist, for the last twenty-five years has been trainer and physical culture expert.

THEATRICAL NOTES

"De Luxe Annie," which moves next Monday from the Booth Theatre to the Thirty-ninth Street, will remain at the latter house two weeks and will then move to the Cort. "Mother Carey's Chickens," accordingly, will end its engagement at the Cort on Oct. 27.

Elizabeth Gardiner, daughter of the late Cornelius Gardiner, who was Kirk La Shelle's partner, will have a role in "Miss 1917," at the Century.

Grace George will begin her season at the Playhouse tonight in "Eve's Daughter," and A. E. Anson, in "The Barton Mystery," will begin his engagement at the Comedy.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will lead a naval band in Washington today for the first time since he retired as bandmaster fifteen years ago. He will give a concert in the House of Representatives.

"The Passing Show of 1917" will close its season at the Winter Garden tonight with a record of having had the longest run of any of the Winter Garden Shows.

"The Torches," preparatory to its opening at the Bijou on the night of Oct. 22, will be performed next week in Hartford and New Haven.

A performance of "Oh, Boy!" by the company now appearing at the Princess, will be given tomorrow afternoon at Cornish Hall, Fort Jay, Governors Island. The performance will be for the men of the Central Camp.

The first performance of "Romance and Arabella," scheduled for Monday night at the Harris Theatre, has been postponed until Wednesday.

"Mme. Sand" has been decided upon as the title of Mrs. Pinero's new play, based on the life of George Sand. The piece will open in Baltimore on Oct. 29, and will be seen in New York around Thanksgiving.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

HARRY LAUDER TELLS WAR FRONT HORRORS

Deeds So Outrageous They Outdo the Elements in Their Wrath.

WILL TALK TO U.S. SOLDIERS

Concert Tour Dates to be Interspersed with War Lectures for the Y. M. C. A.

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, arrived yesterday from England to deliver lectures on what he saw at the battlefront in Flanders and France under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and to make a concert tour of the United States under the management of William Morris. He will visit the soldiers in camp at Hempstead, Yaphank and Wrightstown next week and tell them what they must face in France and what the Huns have done to obliterate civilization from the face of the earth.

Mr. Lauder's first appearance in New York will be as a lecturer at the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 21, and his first theatrical performance will be at the Lexington Theatre on Oct. 22.

Mr. Lauder did not wear his usual kilts when he arrived yesterday, and was not met by the Scotch pipers who always welcome him in the port. Since his last visit to New York he has lost his only son, John, a captain in the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action in France.

"Americans do not understand what the war means," said Mr. Lauder to reporters, "because they are more than 3,000 miles away and cannot comprehend the frightfulness of the acts committed by the Huns. When they shall have seen the transports return to the United States and have watched the mutilated and maimed men hobble down the gangway, the blind soldiers led by their mates, and the paralysed and shell-shocked wrecks of humanity carried on stretchers, then they will realize what the war means to those who have been through the fire.

"Read all you can find and look at all the pictures obtainable of the havoc that has been done by earthquake, cyclone, and volcanic eruption in the past and you will not find anything that can compare with the destruction wrought by the Hun. It is so hellish that it outdoes the elements of God in the might of their wrath.

"Do not think that the Americans are going into this war for France or for England. You are going into it for yourselves and your wives and families. There is no talk of peace among the soldiers fighting in France and Flanders. They talk of the 'push.' No man asks or wonders when the war will end. Their only thought is what shall we do tomorrow. Five transports landed troops from America the day before I left my home, and I saw 22,000 soldiers pass my house; as fine a body of men as the sun ever shone upon.

"In one of our hospitals I saw a poor fellow who had one eye and half of his face blown away, and he talked with his mouth twisted up toward his ear. I asked how he received his frightful injuries, and he replied that it was through picking up a fountain pen in a German dugout just after it was captured. 'I was one of the first over the top,' said this remnant of a human, 'and as I fell forward in the dugout from which the Germans had just fled rather hurriedly, I noticed a fountain pen on the floor and put it into my pocket. Two days later I wanted to write a letter home to my wife and children and took the pen out to use it instead of a pencil. As I unscrewed the cap there was a violent explosion, and half of my face was blown clean off, as you see now.'

"That is one of the tricks the Huns have played us in this war. The crimes committed by the enemy are beyond description. There is only one hope in the world for the destruction of this blighting force of evil, and that lies in the united effort of the English-speaking peoples. When the American soldiers go into the trenches over there they are going to meet an enemy whose motto is 'Mercy to none.'

"I will try to give you a faint idea of what the destruction in France means. You are riding in a military automobile along a road made all but impassable by deep shell holes, pieces of charred wood, and loose stones. The officer who is escorting you explains that you are passing over the site on which three months ago there was a thriving village of 3,000 inhabitants. All that remains are a few curbstones that mark the former location of sidewalks. The town with its people have been wiped out by the Hun as if they had never been.

"On my visits to the front I saw the men in the trenches, in the hospitals, in the rest camps at the rear of the fighting lines, under all conditions, and never heard a complaint. They are all going to see it through, because every man there knows that Prussian militarism must be ended before peace can come to the world once more.

"I have here a piece of barbed wire which I obtained from a trench before Arras. It is six inches long and has twenty-four barbs, which hold a piece of tartan so firmly that it cannot be torn away except in threads. That little shred of cloth is all that remains of a Highland soldier who was hit by a shell as he struck the entanglements.

"I could tell you of deeds that I have seen and heard of committed by the Hun that would haunt your sleep, and not one word of exaggeration. By the memory of my boy who laid down his life for the cause you may rely upon it that I would not tell a lie.

"The £1,000,000 fund for which I am collecting," Mr. Lauder went on, "will be devoted to helping soldiers after the war who cannot help themselves. The fortunate ones who emerge from it scathless will not need any assistance to earn a living, and the blind soldiers are being taken care of by a special fund. Our intention is to get the maimed who are still able to attend to their trades and set them up in business. The money will be given to them, not lent. The shell-shocked and paralyzed men who are unable to work will have their rent paid for life, and they can keep their pensions from the Government to buy food. These men will be sent back to their native towns and arrangements made to have them taken out for an hour or two a day in go-chairs, so that they may see the trees and the sunshine once more. We do not want their lives to be all drab indoors."

Mr. Lauder was accompanied to this country by his wife and his brother-in-law, Thomas Vallance. The comedian looks older and thinner than when he was here last, and showed deep emotion when he spoke of the death of his son, for whom he had such great hopes. He walks with a cane because of a

URGES PERMANENT ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY

London Spectator Says Co-operation After War Is Vital to World's Peace and Progress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Discussing an Anglo-American basis of peace, The Spectator, after expressing satisfaction at American military help, says:

"What we want to emphasize is the supreme importance of continuing these happy relations with America after the war, not merely for the sake of our own security, but for the sake of the world's peace. We do not want a formal alliance, but there must be some solid nucleus for the organization of man's pacific tendencies. This, we think, can best be found, not in a league of nations, but in an understanding between Great Britain and America.

"Let it be the guiding maxim of every British and Dominion Government that in no circumstances whatever must they fail to compromise any petty passing difference that may arise between them and the Administration at Washington. We do not doubt for a moment the willingness of the American people to respond in the same spirit. Were the British and American democracies to make clear to the world after the war that they are resolved to act on parallel lines for the maintenance of peace they would gain the support of all other democratic nations, to such purpose that no power would dare challenge the verdict of humanity."

The Spectator goes on to discuss the Venezuelan affair of 1902. It recalls that it was the personal intervention of the Kaiser while visiting Sandringham which induced England to adopt a policy inimical to the United States.

"Our Foreign Office was saved from the consequence of its blazing indiscretion by the firmness and wisdom of the American President," it goes on. "This is only one among the debts of gratitude we owe Colonel Roosevelt, but this debt in particular should never have been incurred. The Foreign Office had risked our friendship with America and our reputation as upholders of a sane and honest foreign policy to gain a smile from the German Emperor and a few thousands from defaulting Venezuelans."

Concluding, The Spectator says:

"We regard continued co-operation of the English-speaking peoples as absolutely vital to the peace and progress of the world. To the maintenance of friendship with America we should subordinate every development of foreign policy, however tempting momentary advantages might appear. The British and American peoples acting together may do much to convert the dream of a universal lasting peace into reality. There would be little hope of that if the two peoples united by the war were to fall apart again when the war came to an end."

COMPLAIN OF SPECULATORS.

Hippodrome Managers Ask Woods to Detail Detectives.

The management of the Hippodrome has appealed to Police Commissioner Woods to suggest a plan whereby the many ticket speculators who operate in front of the Hippodrome can be made to comply with the law. The fact that Sixth Avenue divides two police precincts at this point enables the speculators to stand in the street and beckon to passersby, at the same time remaining immune from police interference. Prospective customers are invited into nearby cigar and stationery stores and the actual transaction is concluded within the building.

The Hippodrome management, in a letter to Mr. Woods, suggests a system of co-operation between the police of the two precincts or the use of plainclothes men not limited by precinct borders.

SUE OVER T. F. RYAN'S TAXES

Virginia Taxpayers Fight Proposed Compromise Agreement.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12.—Thirty-three taxpayers of Nelson County brought suit today attacking the compromise agreement proposed by county officials as to the amount of Thomas F. Ryan's back taxes, long the subject of controversy.

The taxpayers' suit takes the form of an action to compel the County Treasurer and former Treasurer to deliver $239,250, which, it is alleged, is rightfully due the county.

Your Grocer will deliver

Bevo

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A BEVERAGE

You've enjoyed it at restaurants and other places—now you want your family and your guests to join you in the same pleasure. That's one of the joys of serving Bevo—to hear your guests say how good it is—then to listen to their arguments as to just what it is. If they haven't seen the bottle they'll all agree that it is something else—if they have seen the bottle each will have a different explanation for its goodness.

Bevo is nutritive—pure through pasteurization and sterilization—non-intoxicating, wholesome and thoroughly refreshing.

Note—Bevo should be served cold.

Get Bevo at inns, restaurants, groceries, department and drug stores, picnic grounds, baseball parks, soda fountains, dining cars, steamships, and other places where refreshing beverages are sold. Guard against substitutes—have the bottle opened in front of you.

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3B

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th Sts. at 8. LAST 2 TIMES MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.

Comedy 41 St., n'r B'way. Tonight at 8:15
THE MESSRS. SHUBERT present A. E. ANSON in a Comedy Drama
THE BARTON MYSTERY

Playhouse W. 48th St. Bryant 2628.
BEGINNING TONIGHT AT 8:15
Grace George
and her Playhouse Company in
EVE'S DAUGHTER
Owing to the torn up condition of 48th St., Carriage parties would do well to arrive early, as the curtain rises at 8:15 sharp.

CASINO 39th & Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Farce
Furs & Frills
"A REAL CASINO HIT."—Eve. World.

48TH ST. THEA Tel. 178 Bryant Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
The Land OF THE Free
With FLORENCE NASH
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Tel. 430 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Winthrop Ames presents Wm. Hurlbut's Comedy,
"SMART" "MERRY" "CHARMING" "DIFFERENT"
"Saturday to Monday"

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:00.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION.
MAYTIME
Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

39th St. Thea., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30 | Last Mat. Today, 2:30. | Last Week
MARY'S ANKLE
MONDAY, OCT. 15, DE LUXE ANNIE
Moves Here from the Booth Theatre.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'y. Tel. 64 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Tues. 2:15
Mr. Faversham Presents BERNARD SHAW'S
Misalliance
With Macklyn Arbuckle and Katharine Kaelred.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-Day & Wed., 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, LTD.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.'"—Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success."—Burns Mantle, Evc. Mail.
"'Leave It to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever cast—a jolly success. You will surely like it."—Charles Darnton, Evc. World.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
Moves to Booth Theatre Monday, Oct. 15.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
Moves to 39th St. Theatre Monday, Oct. 15.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA
With Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.
MON., Oct. 15 | GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Mats. Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Eve. Sun.

CORT 48th St., E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., at 2:25.
Kate Douglas Wiggin & Rachel Crothers' Comedy
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO

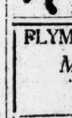
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE," Next Week—Andrew Mack in "Molly Dear."

Loew's 7th Ave. At 124th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 50c.
"GOOD NIGHT PAUL" Direct from Hudson Theatre
Next Week—"THE KNIFE."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE West 34th St.
CLOSED THIS WEEK FOR REHEARSALS.
Premiere Next Monday, Oct. 15.
SEATS NOW
CHU CHIN CHOW
NOW IN ITS 2D YEAR IN LONDON.

ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION and Motor Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lex Ave & 46 St | OCT 10 to 20
11 a m to 11 p m | Admission 50c

Educational Alliance,
197 East Broadway, New York.
First concert of the season by the Educational Chamber Music Society, Sunday evening, October 14, at 8:15.
Fred Fradkin, 1st violin; Jacob Altschuler, viola; Adolph Belfer, 2nd violin; Modest Altschuler, 'cello.
Second concert Sunday evening, October 28, at 8:15.


Lecture and Demonstration of
TRENCH WARFARE
By the Author of "Over the Top."
Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey.
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w Eve., 8:30.
Tickets now on sale at Box Office.
Man'g't Lee Keedick, 437 5th Av., N.Y.C.

"Cheer Up" Bring the Kiddies—Hear 'em Laugh.
MAT. TODAY AT 2:15 Evs. at 8:15
At the HIPPODROME

HIPPODROME SUNDAY 8:15 Seats on Sale
Lieut. John Philip SOUSA
U. S. N., with the GREAT LAKES NAVY BAND of 280 and
Florence Macbeth, Mme. Gabrielle Gilly, Francis Macleennan, Maurice Daumbois, S. Gibson, P. Hemus, Ragtime Reilly, Sophye Barnard, Nat M. Wills, Lieut. B. C. Hilliam, Dooley & Bugel & 40 Others.
E. H. SOTHERN (Master of Ceremonies)
XMAS CHEER FOR SAILORS

Women's Ave. Com. for Naval Recruiting

DAVID BISPHAM Sings at Grace Methodist Church, West 104th, nr. Col. Av. Sunday, 7:45. Homelike Welcome.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed.
Biggest Musical Comedy Success in Town!
Klaw & Erlanger's Gorgeous Production
The Riviera Girl
Music, Kalman; Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
"A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the new Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25 M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25.
THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM
Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON'
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2d YEAR

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Miss BILLIE BURKE
in CLARE KUMMER'S NEW PLAY
"The Rescuing Angel."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

HARRIS THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY, 2:20.
Daybreak
By JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN
"Blanche Yurka gave further proof if any was needed that she is one of America's foremost emotional actresses."—N. Y. Globe.
NEXT WEB. NIGHT—Seats Now.
"Romance and Arabella"
With LAURA HOPE CREWS.

FULTON THEATRE, W. 46 St. Evs. 8:20. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:20.
ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS offers
THE CLAIM
A New Play by Chas. Kenyon & Frank Dare, with FLORENCE ROBERTS.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE IN PETER IBBETSON

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Robert Hilliard
THE SCRAP OF PAPER

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
Polly With a Past

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

GLOBE FIRST Tues., Oct. 16 | SEATS NOW
CHARLES DILLINGHAM WILL PRESENT
FRED STONE
in a new musical play JACK O'LANTERN.

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PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59th STREET
TODAY 12 to 11 P.M.
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The Maid of Belgium
WORLD-PICTURE BRADY-MADE
By ADRIAN GILSPEAR
25 & 50 Cents

Beginning Tomorrow Night 8:30

WILLIAM FOX Presents
THEDA BARA
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Lyric THEATRE 42d St. W. of B'way
Thereafter Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30.

LAST DAY...WILLIAM FOX Presents
ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP
GLOBE B'WAY AT 46TH. CONT. TODAY 2:30 to 11:50. 25c to $1.00.

81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980
THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY
A COMEDY OF TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
Mat. Today 15, 25, 50c. Eve. 25, 35, 50c.

RIALTO B'way, 42d Clara Kimball Young in "MAGDA." Soloists' Review. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra. 15-25-50c.

STRAND B'way at 47th MARGUERITE CLARK in "Bab's Diary." Soloists. Educational. Strand Symph. Orchestra.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. June Elvidge, "Shall We Forgive Her."

Carnegie Hall—Tomorrow Aft. at 3. SONG RECITAL BY
ANNA CASE
50c. to $4. Boxes $12 and $15. TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE.
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL—Sunday Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.
Violin Recital By Mischa Elman
75c to $2. Boxes, $15 and $18 at Box Office & Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 West 42d St.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Oct. 28, at 3.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. Now at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis, Steinway Piano Used.
Kreisler

Princess Theatre, Tomorrow Aft., Oct. 14, 3.15.
PIANO RECITAL (Steinway) ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM
Seats 50c. to $2. M'g't Paul Sydow, 61 E. 53d St.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 18, at 3.
Belgian Royal Concert Trio
Daisy Jean, Jan Collignon, Gabrielle Radoux. (Benefit for Relief of Belgian Babies.)
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
NORA BAYES & Irving Fisher, EDDIE LEONARD, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen & Co., Joe Jackson, others, and Cecil Cunningham.

This Afternoon at 2:30 P. M.
CARNEGIE HALL
Capt. R. Hugh Knyvett
The Sensational War Hero Orator In His Wonderful Lecture
"Facts About The War"
Only time this complete lecture will be delivered here. Don't Miss It! Col. Roosevelt said of him: "Best Speech of the Evening."
Tickets on sale at box office, all principal hotels and 217 Broadway.
Auspices "Minute Men" Benefit Fund.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3.
Only New York Recital (Knabe Piano.)
GODOWSKY
Seats 50 cts. to $2. M'g'ment Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., Oct. 19, at 3.
Mme. Elizaveta KALOVA
Violin Recital—Management Daniel Mayer. Seats 50c to $2. Per. Rep. Sophie Zuveloff.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Rosita Renard Chilean Pianist
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3.
VIOLIN RECITAL SAMUEL Gardner
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Baldwin Piano

ICELAND ICE SKATING
B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

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Served Daily 6 to 9 in the Main Restaurant.
Ample a la Carte Portions Cooked to Your Order.
GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER Served 6 to 9 P.M. $1.50
with the elaborate girlie review, "THE SHELBURNE GIRL"
A Most Unusual Spectacle Presented Nightly at 7:30 & 11:00

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50.
MENU:—Canape Norvegienne, Cantaloupe or Blue Point Cocktail; Celery, Olives, Gherkins, Consommne Farina or Clam Chowder, Manhattan style; Boiled Codfish, Egg Sauce; Pomme Parisienne, Half Chicken, Saute aux Curry with Rice, or Roast Leg of Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce; New Lima Beans in Butter, Pomme Croquette; Lettuce and Tomatoes, Apple Pie or Neapolitan Ice Cream; Coffee.

Afternoon Dances
Daily, 4 to 6, with the Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
Also in the 400 Club Room Nightly, beginning at 9.

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A most stupendous production brimful of melodious tunes.
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MILK FED CHICKEN WITH WAFFLES, MAPLE SYRUP, CORN FRITTERS, SWEET POTATOES
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
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Home Cooking Our Specialty.
Single room with bath, meals for one, $19 to $22; for two, $29 to $32 weekly.
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Apartments of 1, 2, 3, or more rooms on yearly or season lease.
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HOME HOTEL OF NEW YORK.
UNSURPASSED LOCATION OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Convenient to subway stations; quiet and homelike Suites and Rooms with bath, unfurnished, or furnished, by the year or transiently; restaurant a la carte; also club breakfasts, table d'hote luncheon, dinner; inspection of model sanitary kitchen is cordially invited

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With superb modern apartments and appointments.
RESTAURANTS, Excellent yet not expensive
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Management Charles A. Corrigan.
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Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments. No leases required.
Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge.
Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels.
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40 West Forty-fifth Street.
Just off Fifth Avenue, on one of the city's quietest streets, and within five minutes' walk of 40 theatres and all the principal shops.
Newly Decorated and Complete'y Refurnished.
Apartments of any number of rooms with one to three Laths.
For permanent or transient occupancy.
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Apartments and Rooms with Bath.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 13, 1917.

WHERE DOES GOVERNOR WHITMAN STAND?

This is war time. In war time men do things differently; their customs, many of their rules of conduct, are modified. This is true in politics. It is particularly true of party regularity. Congress has given the country a splendid example. It forgot the strifes of politics, Republican Senators joined with Democratic Senators, Republican Representatives with Democratic Representatives, as one party giving solid support to the Government, responding to the appeals of the President, and granting to the Administration, Democratic though it be, the authority and the vast supplies of money needed for the prosecution of the war. All over the country the party line has been effaced, patriotism displaces party regularity.

It is not so in this city. There are thousands of Republicans, many party leaders, who bow to party regularity above any consideration of public welfare, and fatuously cling to the perfectly hopeless candidacy of Mr. BENNETT because in the rump primary he at length, after much confusion, was declared to be the Republican nominee, triumphing over Mr. MITCHEL. These Republicans are out of harmony with the men of their party throughout the country. They are striving to do the city immense harm by bringing about the election of Judge HYLAN as Mayor and restoring the old corrupt, slovenly, wasteful, shameful conditions of Tammany rule in New York.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN, Governor of the State, is the Republican leader in New York. Before the primaries he committed himself to the Fusion cause, to the re-election of Mayor MITCHEL. But since Mr. BENNETT was declared to be the candidate of the Republican Party Mr. WHITMAN, so far as we can ascertain, has not said a word. Where does he stand? We know that he is a very regular Republican. To paraphrase Colonel INGERSOLL'S observation, he bows down before the Republican symbol on the ballot in adoration equaled only by that of the Chinese laundryman as he bows down before his joss. But is it of more importance that a Republican voter in this city, at the coming election, should put his mark opposite the eagle than it is that he should vote for clean government, for the deliverance of the city from the Tammany shame and disgrace that menace it? Is it wise for Mr. WHITMAN to make himself a silent accomplice in the conspiracy of the ironbound regulars to turn the city over to Tammany?

Four years ago, when Mr. MITCHEL was the Fusion candidate for Mayor, Mr. WHITMAN was nominated for District Attorney on the same ticket. To the Chairman of the Fusion Municipal Committee Mr. WHITMAN wrote a letter, dated Aug. 7, 1913, and published in THE TIMES of the next day, in which he said:

> I accept the Fusion nomination for District Attorney and will exert every effort to elect the entire anti-Tammany ticket. From the first my determination has been to do nothing to weaken the Fusion movement. The real question has been how to lend it my most effective efforts. * * * The Republican Party, in the constitutional convention which provided that municipal elections should be separated from State elections, recognized the principle that municipal government should be divorced from party government. The willingness of the Republican Party to participate in the union of citizens for the common good was based upon a recognition of this principle, and the Republican Party deserves great credit, with its 180,000 enrolled voters, in placing the general welfare above party advantage. The Republican Party best serves itself in supporting the Fusion movement, for by so doing it commands the respect of the community. It is stronger in the State and Union for joining forces with all good citizens, regardless of party, against corruption in the City of New York than by selfishly insisting upon the selection of any particular Republican for any particular office. The purpose of the Fusion Committee was to bring about concerted action to secure the most efficient and honest government possible for the City of New York. The union of all citizens in this common cause is of far greater importance than a division among parties of offices or the distribution of patronage.

Mr. WHITMAN then recognized "the "principle that municipal government should be divorced from party "government." Is not that principle now of equal or even greater validity? Does Mr. WHITMAN still recognize that principle? His silence embarrasses and harms the Fusion cause, it imperils the election of Mr. MITCHEL. An outspoken pronouncement from the Governor would rescue thousands of Republicans and hundreds of Republican organizations in this city from their venture into darkness and folly, from their sterile devotion to a regularity that can lead only to a Tammany victory. It would rally these Republicans and these Republican clubs and organizations to the support of the Fusion candidates.

Mr. WHITMAN may have hopes and ambitions for next year. He must depend upon the party primary. Possibly he reasons that regularity now is a necessary condition to success in the primaries next year. That is not big politics, wise politics, it would be the politics of pettiness and of folly. Would the Republicans of this city, of this State, be likely to show any enthusiasm for a party leader who had by his silence made CHARLES F. MURPHY the overlord of this great city of more than 5,000,000 people? With all earnestness and with the sincere desire to see Governor WHITMAN place himself where he belongs, we appeal to him to repeat now the expression of assent to the principle of nonpartisan municipal government which he so effectively sustained four years ago. We ask him as the Republican leader to appeal to the Republicans in this city to give their support to the Fusion candidates, whose re-election will assure to New York a continuance of the best government it has ever had.

LIBERTY LOAN SLACKERS.

Just fancy how the soldiers in the cantonments must feel as they read that subscriptions to the Liberty Loan are piling up at the rate of one-half what they ought to on an average. Among themselves the soldiers have subscribed some two millions, which is just two millions more than might have been asked of them on a strict calculation of their duty. While the soldiers are sacrificing their futures and preparing to risk their lives, the country is doing half what it ought if it is to keep its contract to clothe, feed, and arm the defenders of democracy. It sounds like a betrayal of trust. Fancy once more how any American who has not bought his bonds must, or at least should, feel as he reads that Delphos, Ohio, a little town whose population consists almost entirely of German-Americans, subscribed $100,000 at a single meeting on Thursday.

The clocks which tell the total of the deficiency in the subscriptions for the loan tell only half the story. There are oversubscriptions as well as undersubscriptions, although they must be looked for in the country. Cold Springs, N. Y., had subscribed 149 per cent. of its quota when the report was published, and it is not to be supposed that a town like that stops merely because it has done its duty, and more. Cazenovia's 108 per cent. is worthy of print. The headquarters would do well to start an honor roll to be seen beside the clocks, which now it is painful to look at. It is a shameful thing to say that there are few signs of sacrifice for the sake of saving democracy. Every one of our allies is suffering in a manner of which we have experienced nothing, and which we can hope to escape altogether only by present sacrifice. Their taxes, their costs, their loans, the cost of their necessities make ours look paltry. Meanwhile, we do not even take up a good investment by economies which would be good for most of us, and burdensome to none. It is possible for soldiers to come through a campaign unharmed, as by a miracle. The American who holds no Liberty bonds, either now or when this war is over, ought to be a marked man, under suspicion either of his sanity or his loyalty. Inability to take a bond is not an excuse, unless it is proved, and the burden of proof ought to lie on the man or woman who ought to take the bond, and not on those who ask that the bond shall be taken.

THE RAILWAY OUTLOOK.

It is good news from "over there" when we read that the German railways are wearing out and becoming unequal to demands upon them. Also it would seem that it is good news when the same conditions are reported of our own railways. How otherwise is to be explained the inaction of those who hold the fate of our railways in their hands while the physical deterioration and financial distress of the railways are reported on every hand? One thing is sure—no part of responsibility for the situation rests upon the railways. They have accommodated themselves to every demand, doing all that is ordered, even to the extent of carrying nearly a million men and materials for building sixteen military cities at half the lawful rate for all business done by land grant railroads. Their earnings are naturally at the lowest when their efficiency and all their costs are highest.

Excuses regarding the misadventures by which this has happened are enraging. It has been foreseen for years, and has been prophesied by those who should have seen it first. Even so lately as last June the Interstate Commission shut its eyes to the truth, and said that in this current month it would reconsider its decision, if then it should seem necessary. It would be interesting to know how great the necessity must be to overcome the pride of opinion which alone, it would seem, prevents the Commission's perception of what is so plain to others. It is only an incident in the condition which confronts the country that nineteen railways have lost a billion dollars in the values of their securities. That perhaps might be the concern of the unfortunate, security holders, and a cause of joy to some others. But nobody could rejoice that the railways are unable to buy themselves equipment because of the deterioration of their credit as measured by the declines in their securities. Everybody's profits and the country's security depend upon the railways being equal to demands upon them, but their tracks and plants are wearing out, with no sign that their masters will allow them to help themselves.

Responsibility cannot be confined to the Interstate Commission now. Its responsibility dates further back, but the acutest blame falls upon those who dealt the final blow at the latest moment. Congress is to blame for ordering an increase of wages by $62,000,000 without ordering an increase of rates in the same measure. A mere hint to the Commission of what Congress thought about it would have given the excuse which the Commission needs for doing what some of its members know ought to be done. Neither can the country itself escape its share of the blame. The country's offering of billions of Liberty bonds has taken the credit market away from the railways at the very moment that the distress of the railways reacts unfavorably upon the Liberty Loan itself. It is not permissible to ask for a billion of Government bonds for the railways in competition with the Liberty Loan.

The estimate that the railways need a billion a year is out of date. They need more, and they need it for other reasons than the rescue of the shareholders of the railways. They ought to get the relief they need in the form in which they have asked for it. Mere permission to raise their rates in proportion either to their costs or to their efficiency is the appropriate economic remedy. It would be a bitter dose for those who have hardened their hearts to the railways' humble plea. But they should be made to take it for their own good as well as for the relief of the railways. Thereafter the regulators would remember that there are two sides to regulation, and that protection of the railways and the country is a duty as much as protection of shippers. The problem has passed beyond solution by the railways, even beyond the Commission and Congress. It is in the hands of all serious-minded men who have noted what has been done to the railways and their exemplary conduct under their persecution.

7 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.; LAST CALL.

It's a heartbreaking hardship, isn't it, for a citizen to take the trouble to find out his registration place and actually go there and register? The British and French soldiers in Flanders don't have to endure anything as severe as that. And our civic slackers keep away from the polls, we are told, because all their thought is on the war. That is the only explanation—and it is thinner than the ghost of a gossamer thread—of the strange reluctance of the voters, the intelligent, the independent, the special friends of civilized city government, the eager partisans of freedom, to qualify themselves to vote for civilized city government and for the loyal support of the United States by New York in the war of freedom.

We are so deeply interested in the war that we can't bother about protecting ourselves from being plundered. The burglar works unmolested. He is not wholly absorbed by the war. Why shouldn't he get "the swag" from the lazy householder?

We are so deeply interested in the war that we can't bother about a mere municipal election, the control for good or evil of, the chief city of America. A fine lot of active soldiers of democracy we must be, judging from the haste we have shown to register.

Tammany, which shudders so at experts, is the master expert on registration. In every district it knows every voter it can depend upon. It sees that he registers if he is physically capable of transportation. It keeps tab on the whole flock of the faithful. Mighty few are the stray sheep that are not rounded up before the last minute of registration.

There must be a fat registration, all the Mitchel men of whatever party, or partyless, Democrats, Republicans, Progressives, the unclassified and unattached independents, must have their names on the books, or graft-cum-Germany wins. Fusion must not count too much upon the effects of the curious, the comic self-revelation of himself which the Reader in the Tammany Temple is making day by day. Tammany discipline is strong. The Fusion administration by its very excellence has made numerous enemies. A full Mitchel vote is the only means of retaining honest, trained, enlightened nonpartisan administration in the City Government, of holding up the hands of the United States with the powerful aid of New York.

From 7 this morning till 10:30 tonight the unregistered have their chance, their last chance, to enroll in this fight for the welfare of the city and of the country. Fifteen hours and a half, 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Go and register, the earlier the better. Nab and impress your unregistered friends. Carry the carless in your car. Wake up, step up, save your vote, save the city!

SHIPS FOR THE PACIFIC.

It is now expected that an agreement will soon be reached with Japan concerning supplies of steel for her shipyards and the use of her merchant vessels in war service. Unconfirmed reports say that Japan has already consented to place twelve large carriers on the transatlantic route, with the condition that alternating voyages shall be made to her own ports. But the need is greater on the Pacific. "The more locomotives we send to Russia," said DANIEL WILLARD of the National Defense Council's Railway Committee a few days ago, "the "fewer of our boys will be sent to "France." Russia's railroads must have cars as well as locomotives. Not less than 1,500 engines are required. We have been making them, and to orders given some time ago for a large number of cars another, for 20,000, will soon be added. Professor LAMONOSOFF, formerly in charge of transportation and now a member of the War Commission sent to this country, says that November will be the critical month. He fears that railroad service will be discontinued before the American rolling stock arrives.

It does not appear that we have ships to carry the railway material across the Pacific. Great Britain has withdrawn vessels from that ocean, and cannot spare ships even for moving Australia's large surplus stock of wheat. In December we may have no carriers for this work, although seven German ships seized at Manila may be diverted from the island trade in which they are now engaged. A few of the vessels commandeered at private yards may be ready before the end of the year. Japan has an abundant supply of such shipping as is needed, and her shipyards, with 600,000 tons under construction, are increasing it every month. In August and September twenty-nine large carriers were launched.

Depending upon this country for ship steel, which for some time past has been withheld, Japan recently proposed, it is said, that exports of steel to her builders should be permitted upon condition that the ships made of this material should be used in war service of some kind. But the Russian railroads cannot wait for the completion of these projected vessels. The new locomotives and cars should begin to relieve the railway system before December. We are confident that plans will be made for the use of ships that are now at work. Viscount ISHII, head of Japan's Commission, said in his address to the House:

> We are here to say that Japan will do what may be demanded of her to the utmost of her resources. We are eager for counsel with you. We come to find out how best these two nations can co-operate in the conduct and the winning of this war.

There will be effective co-operation on the Pacific. Japanese ships will carry across the ocean to Vladivostok the locomotives and cars we are making.

THE NEXT BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The present large Board of Education goes out of office on Dec. 31. Under the new education law the next Mayor will appoint a Board of Education of seven members. To their hands the public school system of Greater New York will be committed. They should be men of the highest intelligence and capacity, with no other thought in the administration of their great charge than the good of the city, the advancement of education in the public schools. Is a Tammany Mayor likely to appoint that sort of a board? To Tammany the public schools are but an annex of politics.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Preachers of Treason Are Excluded.

Presumably there will be much uplifting of hands and voices in adroitly mingled rage and grief as a result of Major Gen. BELL'S announcement that he will permit no speechifying to the recruits at Camp Upton by orators working for "political parties whose platforms include doctrines of a treasonable nature or tendency, or subversive to military discipline."

As none of our political parties would admit that their doctrines are of that character, it will be easy for the members of any whose spellbinders are kept out of the camp by this order to claim that General BELL has set himself up as a political, as well as a military, censor—that he is determined not to let the men under him hear any arguments against the election of the candidates for civil office whom he favors. This can, and doubtless will, be described as another deadly blow at the freedom of speech and opinion which is nowadays so often lauded as the dearest of our blood-bought liberties. As a matter of fact, however, General BELL'S order is nothing more or worse than an announcement that he isn't going to permit attempts to corrupt and demoralize his recruits by antagonists of the war in which they are about to engage, or to let them be told that the policies and methods deliberately and finally adopted by their Government for the protection of their country are worthy only of hatred or scorn.

That is not an exercise of arbitrary and irresponsible power; it is merely common sense, and such political parties as by common consent of everybody outside their own narrow circles cannot meet the simple test General BELL imposes—well, they are unfortunate in more ways than one, but their sufferings under exclusion from Camp Upton will not excite much sympathy. Possibly the excluded orators can count themselves lucky—unless what they want is the glory of martyrdom. For the chances are that in any of the new camps the preachers of pacifism and the friends of Germany would find it more or less dangerous to express their views aloud.

Waking Up at Last to Reality.

There is a good deal of significance, with something of encouragement, in the fact that two of New York's German papers, in commenting yesterday on the disclosures with regard to Count VON BERNSTORFF'S activities in this country, were not content with criticising him as a misguided individual whose indiscretions have brought disgrace or embarrassment on the estimable German Government. Both of these papers, indeed, incline to see stupidities rather than crimes in what he did, but it is not his stupidity that they recognize and condemn—it is the stupidity of German diplomacy as a whole, or, in other words, of the governing group in which, not so long ago, the German-American press could see no fault.

What little that press in the past could not defend on the ground of military necessity it denied as British lies and slander, and so cleared the record. But now we read in this same press that German diplomacy, and not this or that German diplomat—in other words, the German Government in its dealings with other nations—is grossly incompetent! That is a large confession, and it gives practically the whole German case away, for competency was the very foundation of that case and its justification when all others failed.

If the American friends of Germany can see that the errors of German diplomacy lie, not in the von Bernstorffs and the von Luxburgs scattered about the world, but in Berlin, whence such men receive their orders, then they have made a great advance toward comprehension of the situation created by the war, and the change in these hitherto ardent believers in the Kaiser and his Ministers and his Generals inspires some hope that like changes of sentiment and opinion have really begun at last in Germany itself.

The claim that all Germans stand together, and all of them by their Government, has received a stunning blow from the naval mutiny, but the blows struck by these German-American newspapers are by no means light.

A Chance to Save Some Money.

Among the questions to be considered on Monday by the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate is that of increasing the salaries of the men and women forming the staffs of our Public Library and its branches. This is not a time when proposals to raise the pay of municipal employés are heard with much patience, while any proposal to cut down city expenses is apt to receive favor, at least from the much-harassed taxpayer. There are economies and economies, however, and some of them are reckless extravagances.

The Public Library is, or ought to be, a great source of enlightenment, which means general safety and prosperity, but it cannot serve its purpose if the salaries of the librarians and their assistants are not sufficient to attract and retain the trained and competent workers who alone can turn a library into something better than a collection of books. According to trustworthy report, our Public Library attracts such workers, as might be expected, in satisfactory numbers, but they are paid so ill that in all too many cases the best of them soon drift away to positions which, if not better in all ways, are better in the very important way of offering a decently large recompense in the way of money.

A good librarian or librarian's assistant earns more than enough to keep body and soul together; a poor one earns less than nothing, and anything paid to him or her is worse than wasted. It is entirely credible, therefore, that profit to the city, not loss, would follow the granting of the appropriation now asked by the experts for the library personnel.

SECTION 209.

A Protest Against the Tax and the Way It Was Put Through.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article entitled "Needed Amendments" refers particularly to the dangerous section of the Revenue act, "put into the bill in secrecy and darkness."

"Secrecy and darkness," here is the keynote. Not only did the Conference Committee fear to face the public with the radically unfair and dangerous proposition to place upon the men of a certain class an additional 8 per cent. levy, but they feared to face their own associates in the two houses of Congress.

All over the country there will be men who are loyally doing their utmost to support the Administration in their great fight for democracy and real freedom, who will agree with you that "it is monstrous that Congress should lay a tax penalizing individual toil while exempting from this special levy the receivers of income from dividends, interest, or rents."

How will the men who are thus so unjustly discriminated against feel when they are asked to make the necessary personal sacrifices to enable them to subscribe to the present and subsequent Liberty Loans?

This is a case of whose ox is gored. When certain Congressmen thought that the tax applied to them, they were "honestly indignant." I presume that in most cases this indignation is a thing of the past, since they have learned that the Conference Committee were thoughtful enough to provide for the exemption of themselves and their associates.

If there is to be an income tax, let it apply equitably to all who enjoy the opportunities, privileges, and protection of our country, from the President of the United States down to the daily laborer. Let there be no class privilege.

ALEX. C. HUMPHREYS,
President Stevens Institute of Technology.
New York, Oct. 8, 1917.

The Times and the Aqueduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the newspapers that supported my efforts to obtain legislation for the Catskill water supply THE NEW YORK TIMES stands out pre-eminently as having rendered the greatest public service of all. I feel that we should not have been successful in obtaining the legislation and results desired had it not been for the public-spirited stand and vigorous support given by THE NEW YORK TIMES. From start to finish THE TIMES was a loyal and faithful friend of this great project.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
New York, Oct. 12, 1917.

THE ISSUE AT COLUMBIA.

A Trustee's Reply to the Attack of Professor Beard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Trustee of one of the colleges of Columbia University, I think I have the right to answer, at least in part, Professor Beard's passionate diatribe against the Trustees of Columbia in particular, and college Trustees in general. The spectacle of a martyred professor rising from the ashes of his professorial dignity to voice his acute sense of grievance against what is in reality only the logical, inevitable result of his own actions, but what he is pleased to designate "the end of free speech," "the tyranny of wealth," "the reign of the reactionary," or some such playful term, is unfortunately frequent enough. But it is not often that the point of view of the Trustee comes in for a little consideration. May I hope that it is not amiss or untimely to attempt some slight contribution toward an understanding of the difficulties and responsibilities—above all, the responsibilities—of the Trustees of a college!

It is the province of the Board of Trustees to run the college, to provide the funds, and to safeguard such funds as have been given into their keeping. Also, upon their shoulders rests the serious responsibility of making the institution not alone what the donors and founders hoped it would become, but all that they themselves desire to stand for and to work for.

Now let us reason a bit together: Has there not been for some time a false sanctity clinging to the Professor? He complains bitterly that he is not free to say what he chooses in or out of the classroom, that he is not allowed to shriek sheer treason, that he is not permitted to undermine the holiest relations of life, that he is not given the opportunity to tear and destroy that which civilization must hold fast to or suffer destruction. His shriek rises to a positive scream of outraged sensibilities when he is prevented from soiling the official stationery of the university with his utterances. Is it not time that the obligations of the Professor and university be considered at least mutual? True, the glory of the university lies in its teachers, but the status of the professors lies far more than they like to realize in the dignity and authority, in short, the tradition, of the university. John Doe, of no university connections, may be an admirable teacher and a learned scholar, he may know far more of political science, for instance, than even Professor Beard, but the world is not prone to listen to him. Does this not entail some noblesse oblige on the part of the Professor? Does not Professor Beard realize that the ipse dixit of a professor gives him an almost unfair advantage over other writers, and that utter drivel is often applauded when it emanates from a professorial chair? A professor's utterances, in or out of the classroom, thus become an integral part of the university. He cannot, even if he would, separate himself from his official position.

Let us strip the Professor of the halo of sanctity that artificially clings to him: He has something to sell the same as every other professional man. Is there any reason in making some one buy his wares who does not want them? Is there any justice in making others advertise and dispose of his wares against their will? Let us have our institutions of learning really stand for something, openly and above board; let them have definite character. By all means let us have our radical colleges, our places of learning where one knows that every social law will be demolished, where every established custom will be picked to pieces in the crude alembic of the crass youth; let us have institutions of learning where marriage is laughed at, religion ridiculed, feminism fostered, picketing apotheosized, but is it not a little too much to expect that the most conservative men and women of the nation be asked longer to cloak these institutions with their own respectability! If the radicals demand colleges, let them have them, but stop letting them run away with our staid, established ones because Trustees and parents are too white-livered to demand a halt, to uncover this bogey of academic freedom! "Strip the Trustees of their authority!" cries Professor Beard. Give them the authority of their convictions, say I; support them in their laudable desire to cry a halt to the camouflage which hides pacifism in the cloak of the college of Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, which permits sensationalism to stalk under cover of investigation, which shuts its eyes to decadence masquerading as openmindedness. If any group is to be stripped of their authority, let it be those professors who disgrace their noble calling by kotowing to the callow judgments of youth, whose intellectual convictions live from day to day, who confuse salaciousness and immorality with moral courage, who, in short, take an ungenerous advantage of the authority and sanctity of the quadrangle to stoop to the level of time-serving demagogues.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

Colombia's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appears in yesterday's TIMES an article dealing with the position of Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and Colombia in the present conflict. The last part of the article reads:

> Argentina and Chile in the south and Venezuela and Colombia on the north are the only nations of South America whose positions are not clearly defined. Except Colombia, all four have declared their neutrality. * * * From Colombia nothing more than neutrality has been expected because of her resentment against the United States on account of the controversy over the building of the Panama Canal.

The Colombian Minister at Washington has instructed the signer to request your kind rectification of the above statement as regards his nation, as she was one of the first South American nations to declare her neutrality and has constantly affirmed it in circulars from the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ESTEBAN JARAMILLO.
New York, Oct. 10, 1917.

Discrediting Free Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of us would have a lot more sympathy for freedom of speech if, for the last few months, it hadn't looked so much like freedom of lying.

A. E. M.
Virginia City, Nev., Oct. 7, 1917.

IN MEMORIAM.

(Edith Cavell, shot by the Germans Oct. 12, 1916.)

England, fight on! Avenge thy daughter slain
Far from thy power to shield victim of racial hate.
Countless her conquests o'er disease and pain,
Her cult to cure, bind up, alleviate,
Her feet the peaceful paths of Mercy trod
To halt at last before the Firing Squad!
England, fight on, nor heed the traitorous breath
That cries for Prussian peace, for status quo of yore,
While Europe withers 'neath the blight of Death.
That Teuton terror terrorize no more,
Britons, brave all, thy spirit typified
By her who suppliance spurned and death defied.

JULIAN KING.

ART NOTES.

Guarino's Monoprints on View at the Kraushaar Galleries.

Monoprints by Guarino are at the Kraushaar Galleries. Mr. Guarino is an American of Italian parentage, and his color sense is principally Italian. His early studies under Mr. Whittaker of Brooklyn could have taught him little of the effectiveness of red used as he uses it, and nothing, certainly, of that crisp economy of pallid tints that makes "The White Furs" a picture. It may have taught him, however, the painstaking without which as a basis his gay and flippant dinner and dancers would lack substance. That is the difference between his monoprints, as he decides to call them, and the monotypes of other painters. He takes infinite pains with his little glass slabs from which the pictures painted in oil are pulled by a printing press on a paper surface. Oil pigment on paper always has an agreeable quality, and the directness of the printer's method increases its attractiveness. To use this quality for serious work, especially adapted to the medium, is an intelligent turning to resources that are comparatively fresh. Many painters have used the process, painting in oil on glass and printing from the glass plate which yields only one impression, but, for the most part, they have regarded their efforts as a kind of play in which accident may be trusted to help out. These monoprints are playful and brilliant enough in their effect on a gallery wall to prove the seriousness of the work back of them. The exhibition lasts until the 27th of this month.

Recent Pictures by Americans.

At the Macbeth Gallery the public finds this month a carefully chosen group of American paintings. The attempt obviously has been made to continue the wise and gentle tradition of William Macbeth's long control of this gallery. His sensitive personal taste and his mellow and quiet temper will influence its exhibitions as long as those associated with him in his career have charge of them. The present exhibition opens the second quarter century of the gallery's history, proving that even a house built on the shifting sands of the New York population may become a "household of continuance." The collection includes a number of especially rewarding canvases, a landscape by Charles Melville Dewey, "Back from the Sea," in which the observer looks through an arch of tree boughs, as delicate in their tracery as a cathedral doorway, to an illumined shore and sky; "Three Trees," by J. Alden Weir, a green picture true to natural appearance, yet stirring to the imagination, a record of tree form and an evocation of tree spirit; "Parting at Night," by Arthur B. Davies, a deep little note of child psychology in color of the richest the artist has commanded, even in his early days of muffled intensities of color. There are Wyants also, and a Martin and an Inness. It is an exhibition worth seeing.

Early American Paintings.

The Ehrich Galleries have initiated a series of "group exhibitions," dedicated to the early Americans whose works in recent years have been assembled with pious care by patriotic collectors. In the first group now on exhibition are pictures by West, Charles Wilson Peale, Dunlap, Savage, and Mather Brown. The last is first in effectiveness of accomplishment, and the ability to produce a "portrait d'apparat." His "George III." is splendid, with red draperies and regal costuming, which are not permitted to hide the insufferable dullness of the King's physiognomy, and for good measure the artist has given us a glimpse of Pitt far in the background, the power behind the pompous throne. Peale's beautiful portrait of Colonel Tench Tilghman would hang acceptably beside most of Sir Joshua's, strong in his best qualities; Benjamin West is represented by several of his artificial historical paintings, by a charming landscape on formal lines, and by one of the finest portraits of the period, that of John J. Sedley, fresh and pure in color, frank in handling and vigorously characterized. If West had been forced into portraiture, posterity would hold a different opinion of his abilities. The two portraits by William Dunlap are sad examples of a writer's ineptitude with paint. Very little of his work is known, and such as there is would not keep his memory green for one-half hour. But he wrote imperishable notes about painters.

A Cat and Dog Picture.

One of the paintings in this month's exhibition at the Ferargil Gallery is Charles Livingston Bull's "My Dog," which shows the head of a beautiful hound caressing a cat that has pressed itself ingratiatingly against his neck. The expression of slightly forced cordiality on the canine features is a true bit of observation, and so is the self-centred physiognomy of the cat, but the artist's research into character has not interfered with his decorative arrangement. A lively portrait of Eileen Huban, by David Robinson, with a front stage pose, and a very beautiful little painting of Penzance, ruddy-sailed and mellow, by Emil Carlsen, are other features of a rather haphazard and thoroughly agreeable collection of aesthetic adventures.

Old English Engravings.

The vagaries of the picture market are as quaint as anything in oil or copper. The engravings by Bartolozzi and his school at the Kennedy & Co. Galleries, on exhibition during October, include fine examples of both colored prints and those in the more austere black and white. The latter, as a rule, are the better. The plate frequently is fresher and the impression clearer and brighter, the subjects are as charming as any. Lady Hamilton as the spinster favorably comparing with the same flexible lady as the seamstress, yet a print in black and white is apt to be listed at only a fraction of the price commanded by a print in colors. It is still a case of "a penny plain and tuppence colored."

Lively Reading at an American Camp

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The law which permits any citizen in the United States at the small expense of one cent to forward to our soldiers abroad any newspapers or periodicals is a very useful one if it is applied with discretion. But I take the liberty of suggesting that discretion in its use is necessary.

I visited a few days ago a camp in which there were more than a hundred Americans learning to fly. They showed me the table containing the reading matter which had reached them. I found upon it the following assortment of journals: The National Laundry Journal, Refrigeration, (a journal devoted to cold storage,) The Starch Room, (a laundry journal,) Flour and Feed, The Horseless Age, The Automobile Trade Magazine. There were scattered among these technical journals a few others whose interest might perhaps be slightly more passionate for the average reader, but the bulk of the reading they had was of this nature. Is it not possible to have some sort of an arrangement by which such a congestion of technical journals at one place, with a corresponding lack of reading which makes a more general appeal, could be avoided?

PAUL VAN DYKE.
Paris, Sept. 30, 1917.

ITALY IN NEW YORK HONORS COLUMBUS

Every Province, Including Trentino and Trieste, Has a Place in Fifth Avenue Parade.

VIVAS FOR GEN. CADORNA

Garibaldi Veterans, Laborers, Bankers, and Many Gay-Kerchiefed Women in the Line.

If the gift of Galatea had been vouchsafed to the statue of Christopher Columbus on his pedestal at Fifty-ninth Street, he surely would have turned his wistful eyes from the North River to contemplate for at least a moment the great throng of his compatriots who marched through the Circle yesterday in a demonstrative tribute to his memory. It was a pity the managers who staged the parade of 15,000 sons of Italy did not see fit to swing the procession in front of America's discoverer instead of marching it behind him.

As it was, Columbus missed a thrilling sight. Men, women, and children from all the present and future provinces of Italy, including Trieste and Trentino, swept through the Circle in a steady, unbroken file. It seemed as though New York had mustered its whole Italian population for the occasion. Thousands who were not in line banked the sidewalk and shouted "Viva Italia!" "Viva Colombo!" "Viva America!" with an enthusiasm which indicated a decidedly pro-Ally as well as pro-Colombo sentiment.

It was a parade different from the sorts New York usually sees. Nothing could be more democratic than laborers in brogans and soiled work-a-day clothes marching with bankers and merchants, all the pride of them centred in their gorgeous sashes of green, white, and red. Among the 200 women who had a place of honor near the head of the line were many gray daughters of Italy, far on in years, who tramped the three miles from Washington Square without faltering. Headkerchiefs of gay colors and heavy, dangling earrings proclaimed the Southern origin of many of them, but all marched like soldiers, eyes straight to the front, deeply serious in their holiday task.

The blazing gleam of a bright red shirt, with a shock of white hair over it, occasionally betrayed the presence of a Garibaldi veteran in the line, proud of his distinction and showing himself to be a soldier of the line, though an ancient one, by offering a truly military salute to the dignitaries on the grand stand.

The bands were Italian bands, and therefore unique in that they played all the time. They never stopped playing for anybody or for anything. There were moments when three of them were going at the same time on the same spot, each on a different tune. At one stage of the proceedings one of the Marshals made a vain effort to disentangle the Marseillaise from a congestion of other tunes, including the Russian national anthem, "Tipperary," and "Dixie." He motioned excitedly to some of the band leaders to stop; he wanted to preserve the Marseillaise, but somehow "Dixie" won.

Mayor Mitchel reviewed the parade from the stand at Columbus Circle. Grand Marshal Stefano Miele, as head of the Supreme Council of the Sons of Italy, presented him with a set of resolutions, praising his administration. The Mayor arrived at the stand before the parade, which was late getting started. He watched thousands of Italy's sons march past and received frequent cheers and salutes from the ranks. A great throng of Italians had congregated at the Circle, and they sent repeated vivas and salvos of applause in the Mayor's direction.

The Lodge of Naples led the parade, eight members carrying upon their shoulders a magnificent floral arch, surmounted by a white eagle, which they deposited at the foot of the statue. Every lodge, as it marched by the grand stand, unfurled gorgeously colored banners to the wind, usually with the name of some favorite Italian hero or city inscribed over it in letters of gold. The members of the Lodge of Trieste and Trentino received a special ovation from the Italians along the line of march, the demonstration being accompanied always by shouts of "Viva Italia! Viva Cadorna!"

The parade started from Washington Square and traversed Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, and through Fifty-seventh Street to Eighth Avenue, to the Circle.

KNIGHTS CELEBRATE DAY.

Singing and Patriotic Speeches at Big Carnegie Hall Meeting.

Thousands of the members and friends of the Knights of Columbus celebrated Columbus Day with patriotic speeches and singing in Carnegie Hall last evening. One hundred boy singers from the Catholic Orphan Asylum, under the leadership of Professor John J. O'Connor, chancel organist at St. Patrick's Cathedral, occupied most of the stage.

In the course of an appeal for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman urged support of the war and of the President.

"This war in which we are now engaged will put the loyalty of the American people to the test," said Mr. O'Gorman. "It will determine whether we are worthy of citizenship in this great republic. Every citizen is called upon to do his whole duty in defending our cause, in upholding the hands of our President, and in supporting our army and navy. In this emergency no citizen can think of personal consequences, for the honor and safety of the country are above all private interests. Patriotism is more than a sentiment—it is a duty which no man or woman can avoid."

Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. J. H. Healy, O. P., the Rev. Dr. William P. Larkin, and W. F. Hooley, Chairman of the Celebration Day Committee.

ITALIANS CHEER MITCHEL.

Mayor Warmly Greeted at Columbus Day Celebration.

Mayor Mitchel and all of the other candidates were invited to attend the Columbus Day celebration by the Sons of Italy at the Harlem River Casino last evening. When the Mayor entered the hall the 4,000 men and women stood and cheered him for five minutes. In a brief address the Mayor referred to the visit of the Italian War Comm

CATSKILL AQUEDUCT FORMALLY ACCEPTED

Mayor Classes Work Above the Panama Canal in Its Engineering Difficulties.

PRAISES MAJOR McCLELLAN

Fountain from Unknown Donor Turned On in Central Park—Rain Prevents Pageant.

Mayor Mitchel on behalf of the city formally accepted the complete Catskill Aqueduct and Water System yesterday. In his address at the exercises at noon in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall he described the work as a feat of engineering which approached the building of the Panama Canal in magnitude and exceeded it in difficulty.

Mayor Mitchel bestowed upon ex-Mayor George B. McClellan the chief credit for conceiving and driving through the project for a vast supply of pure water for New York City, and named J. Waldo Smith, the chief engineer of the Board of Water Supply, as the man to whom most praise was due for conquering difficulties which had never before been faced by engineers. On behalf of the city he thanked the engineers under Mr. Smith and the contractors who had worked on the water system for completing it ahead of time, at about $7,000,000 less than the estimated cost and without the suggestion of a hitch or of scandal. After President Charles Strauss of the Board of Water Supply had formally presented the new water system Mayor Mitchel replied:

"Ladies and gentlemen, for the organization of this great enterprise, for the legislation that made it possible, for its administration during the early years, when misses would have wrecked it, and when opposition might have rendered it impossible, the people of New York will render their lasting and sincere thanks to Mayor McClellan, who is in every truth the official father of this whole enterprise and undertaking.

"Great has been the contribution, the executive direction, the business judgment on the part of the members of the Board of Water Supply, and for that the people of this city will thank them through future generations. But, gentlemen, never has there been a bolder engineering conception or a more capable execution than that of Chief Engineer Waldo Smith in this great enterprise.

"It has been truly said that this work belongs to a class by itself. It equals in magnitude the construction of the Panama Canal, in difficulties; in the engineering difficulties of its conception and its executon, in my judgment, it exceeds the Panama Canal.

No Breath of Scandal.

"One contribution that the Chief Engineer has made and which those who have not followed this undertaking closely might overlook, was the organization of the engineering staff. Nowhere in the government of this city or in the government of any other city—nowhere, I believe, either in or out of government, has there been gathered together a staff of engineers with more loyal spirit or devoted purpose to make a success of a great enterprise. The staff of the Board of Water Supply has backed up its chief engineer, and its commission has carried this great work to a successful conclusion. Let us give to these men full recognition for the splendid service that they have rendered to the city.

"Perhaps more than anything else the people of the city, the board, its chief engineer, and its staff, have to congratulate themselves today upon the fact that this vast undertaking, this difficult undertaking, this undertaking that consumed nearly ten years, has been conceived in honesty and executed in complete honesty.

"It is indeed a great achievement and a mark of distinction upon which these men who have carried out this great work and those who have dealt with them as contractors may congratulate themselves today.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, let me say to you how great a personal satisfaction and pleasure it is to me to welcome back again into this City Hall that he must find so familiar, Major McClellan."

The audience, which filled the Chamber, rose to its feet and applauded. Ex-Mayor McClellan, now a Major in the transportation service, was present in his uniform, having obtained a brief leave of absence from his duties to be present at the celebration. He and George McAneny occupied the dais with Mayor Mitchel.

"Ladies and gentlemen," continued the Mayor, "in an administration which gave the city many great public works, there was nothing conceived, undertaken, or accomplished that ranges with this great system of water supply that comes from the Catskill Mountains. It is this finished public work that will stand as the greatest monument to Mayor McClellan and his administration in the City of New York."

Major McClellan, who again had a flattering reception on his introduction as a speaker, insisted that he had been overpraised. He continued:

"Under the late Mayor Low," he continued, "Robert Grier Monroe, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, with rare foresight and imagination, first among public officials realized that New York must have more water if she was to grow into the greatest city on earth. Accordingly, he appointed a committee, consisting of three engineers of national reputation, Messrs. Birr, Freeman, and Herring, and they handed in a voluminous report and most valuable report just before I took office.

Two Years' Fight in Legislature.

"You men and women of today can have no idea of what it cost in time and effort to get this work under way. It took two years of constant effort and hard fighting to induce the Legislature to give an Enabling act.

"The people of New York have every reason to be grateful to THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Brooklyn Eagle, to the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, under the leadership of Commissioner Chadwick; the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, under the leadership of ex-Commissioner Shaw, and the New York Chamber of Commerce, under the leadership of the late J. Edward Simmons, for the unfailing and vigorous support they gave the then Mayor.

"On the other hand, great newspapers and prominent men who should have known better and perhaps did, and who since then have been converted to enthusiastic support of the project, at first fought it tooth and nail as unnecessary, Utopian, and extravagant. The amount of mud that was thrown at me, had it come in another shape, would have furnished almost enough material to build the great Ashokan Dam.

"It is only fair to say, however, that a great deal of the opposition came from those who are always inclined on general principles to oppose anything begun by the city's Mayor, and, after it has been begun, to abuse the Mayor for not having begun it sooner. This is a psychological phenomenon with which my distinguished successor is doubtless familiar.

"When I turned the first sod, more than a decade ago, I announced my determination that the undertaking in its accomplishment should be, as far as I could make it, a model for all time of what public work ought to be. I expressed the wish that from start to finish, the work should be carried on free from politics, free from waste, and free from scandal. I thank God my wish has been realized.

"With great judgment and wisdom, my successor in the Mayoralty and the members of the Board of Water Supply, beginning with the first and ending with the present board, of which Mr. Strauss is the most efficient Chairman and Messrs. Chadwick and Galvin his admirable colleagues, have in all technical and engineering matters given the engineering staff full swing, unhampered and unrestricted.

"The result is one the like of which the world cannot show, the greatest engineering feat in history accomplished without a single labor disturbance, without a hitch, and without scandal. Surely New York has every reason to be proud of what she has done.

"And what made it possible that this should be so is that the work has had the support of public opinion, for the public was convinced that the work was being done honestly and efficiently, and that the brains and energy which carried it to completion were the concrete expression of the spirit of New York, of the best that the town has to give.

"The true spirit of New York, the spirit of the real city that you and I who have served her and gloried in her and loved her, know, is the spirit that we are celebrating today, the spirit of energy and enterprise, the spirit of honesty and efficiency, that overcomes all obstacles, for it does not know the meaning of failure, that succeeds, that accomplishes the great and enduring things, the things that are worth while.

"What some of us are sometimes prone to forget, especially those of us who wear the uniform, is that, when the war is over, when thanks to American bravery, American enterprise, and American brains, our arms shall have triumphed gloriously and we shall have won the war, when peace has been restored, there will come a time which will try men's souls almost as much as the dark days that have gone before.

"It will take just as much courage, as much initiative, and as much persistence to retain the paramount position among the nations that we shall win in and because of this war as the attainment has cost us. We who have followed our great President in the past, who are following him loyally, enthusiastically, and unitedly, because we know he is right, will continue to follow him in peace as in war, in the restoration of normal conditions, and the upbuilding of our normal life.

"It will be to New York that your President and the people of the United States will look for leadership and inspiration in the peaceful days to come, just as they are receiving support from her in the present and have received it from her in the past. If New York is to do her part and bear her share in this work of reconstruction, she must carry on her usual occupations side by side with her intensive preparation for the successful prosecution of the war. Just as it is the duty of all New Yorkers to furnish our fellow-citizens with high example of warlike enthusiasm and efficiency, so it is equally our duty to set the national standard for constructive, economic activity.

"We who are so fortunate as to be serving in the United States Army or Navy as officers or enlisted men have been singularly honored. Yet we are not serving our country any more faithfully and honorably than are you who wear the civilian dress, who are carrying on the life of the community well and patriotically, are making it possible for the army to win the war, and when the war has been won, to reconstruct, reorganize, and revivify.

American Grit and Genius.

"The example of great work like this that we are completing today is of incalculable value as an object lesson and as an inspiration.

"If American grit and American genius can accomplish the greatest engineering feat in history in bringing a mighty stream over hill and dale, through mountains and under rivers, from the Catskills to the city, if the American spirit that its engineers possessed could achieve the impossible because of the faith that was in them; belief in themselves and in their cause, that same American spirit, true to itself and to its traditions, can and will not only carry the flag, which speaks for the cause we love, to victory, complete and lasting, but when victory has been won, will plant it firmly and forever as the emblem of all that is best that our nation represents of energy and of success, of progress and of civilization, of righteousness and of liberty, of justice and of truth."

Mayor Mitchel accepted from an unknown donor the jet fountain in Central Park in the afternoon and officially turned on the Catskill water, which leaped from the fountain to a height of eighty feet, while about 2,000 persons cheered. Rain a few minutes later drove away a great crowd which had gathered for the pageant and musical exercises which were to have been held in the park. Fifteen thousand school children were there to take part in the pageant entitled, "The Good Gift of Water," written for the occasion by Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall.

The exhibition of Hudson River pictures now being shown as a part of the aqueduct celebration is to be seen in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and not at the Museum of Natural History.

The Music Committee of the Aqueduct Celebration announced last night that the aqueduct concerts in Central, Prospect, and Bronx Parks had been postponed until tonight.

WATER MEDALS PRESENTED.

Men Who Made Aqueduct Possible Honored at Dinner.

Medals for distinguished service in creating the Catskill water system were presented at the dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria given by the Mayor's Committee to Mayor Mitchel, ex-mayor George B. McClellan, Chief Engineer J. Waldo Smith, Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply; Charles Noyes Chadwick, a member of the board from its inception; John F. Calvin of the Board of Water Supply, Charles A. Shaw, an ex-member of the board, and to the family of the late J. Edward Simmons.

George McAneny, who presided at the dinner, presented the first medal to Mayor Mitchel, saying:

"Mr. Mayor, I do indeed congratulate you upon your part in all of this. I cannot tell you with what warmth and depth of feeling I congratulate you upon the place that you hold in the hearts of the people of New York."

Mayor Mitchel spoke next, and after tracing the history of the new water supply system, presented the medals to the others.

Catskill water was on the tables, and Judge Elbert H. Gary, who was the temporary presiding officer, opened the speechmaking by saying::

"Ladies and gentlemen, with the best and purest of all beverages, on this occasion coming from the Catskill Mountains, I ask you to drink to the President of the United States."

The medals which were presented last night were the work of Daniel C. French, the sculptor. On the obverse is a classic female head personifying the City of New York, with no inscription. On the reverse is a standing undraped herculean figure pouring water from a jar held horizontally across his shoulder. In the background at his feet are mountain tops. On this side of the medal is the following inscription:

"To Commemorate the Completion of the Catskill Aqueduct. An Achievement of Civic Spirit, Scientific Genius, and Faithful Labor. 1905. New York, 1917."

The committee which presented the medals had been appointed by the Mayor as an outgrowth of a smaller committee formed by citizens for the purpose. Robert W. de Forest was Chairman of the Medal Committee. At the conclusion of the speechmaking the 800 guests looked at moving pictures showing the great dams and other interesting features of the system.

JANET ELLIOTT ENGAGED.

Daughter of Howard Elliott to Wed Lieut. F. R. Wulsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott of Boston have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Elliott, to Frederick Roelker Wulsin, son of Mrs. Lucien Wulsin of Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Elliott is a sister of Mrs. Edmund P. Rogers of this city and Howard Elliott, Jr.

Mr. Wulsin, who graduated from Harvard, class of '13, is now a Second Lieutenant in the corps of interpreters attached to the staff of the Forty-second Division at Camp Mills.

Miss Elliott's father is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. As he is one of the five railway executives comprising the so-called Railroad War Board, he and his family will spend the Winter in Washington, where they have taken a house.

Roy L. McCardell, the writer, and Mrs. McCardell of New Rochelle announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy McCardell, to John Erroll Pye, Jr., of this city and Lakewood, N. J. Mr. Pye is head of the chemical firm of Pye & Co. of 95 William Street. The wedding will take place in February.

WEDS CAPT. P. D. SMITH.

Miss Marian S. Baldwin Bride of Army Officer.

The wedding of Captain Perry Dunlap Smith of the 341st Infantry, U. S. A., a son of Mrs. Dunlap Smith of Chicago, and Miss Marian S. Baldwin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Forest Baldwin of this city and Glencote, Lenox, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, performing the ceremony. The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin robe embroidered in pearls and having long net sleeves and a square court train adorned with orange blossoms. Her veil of old rose point lace covered a large part of the gown and was held with orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was white roses, and the bride had no attendants.

Captain Smith's best man was his brother, Hermon Dunlap Smith, and the ushers were another brother, Lawrence Dunlap Smith; Sherman Baldwin, a brother of the bride; Lawrence Mead, and Emmons Blaine of Chicago. A reception for the families only was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 133 East Sixty-fifth Street. Captain Smith, who was at Fort Sheridan, is now stationed at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Ill., and he and his bride will make their present home near the camp.

RED CROSS WORKERS MARRY.

Romance of Hugh Eastburn and Miss Johnstone Began in France.

Miss Mollie Johnstone, daughter of the late Frank E. Johnstone of Sheffield, Mass., was married to Hugh Eastburn of Bristol, Penn., last evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Miller, at Cranford, N. J. The marriage was the culmination of a romance which began in France when Mr. Eastburn, who was with the American Ambulance, first met his bride, who was engaged in hospital work.

Miss Johnstone was in Turkey last Spring, and came out with Ambassador and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus when war was declared and they returned to France. Since her return to this country she has been lecturing on Turkey for the benefit of the Red Cross. As soon as Mr. Eastburn, who is a lawyer, had finished his term of service as an ambulance driver he returned here to claim his bride. He plans to return to France to drive an ambulance for the Red Cross.

MISS JANET DUNBAR A BRIDE.

Leading Woman in "Lombardi, Ltd.," Married to Lieut. Deland.

Janet Dunbar, leading woman in "Lombardi, Ltd.," was married at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to Lieutenant Thorndyke Deland of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Field Artillery, Eighty-ninth Division. The ceremony was performed at St. Agnes's Chapel, in Ninety-second Street, by the Rev. W. W. Bellinger and Bishop Greer. Miss Dunbar was attended by Miss Peggy Wood, and her brother, Harold R. Espey, was best man.

Miss Dunbar, who came from Kansas City, has been on the stage a number of years. She was David Warfield's leading woman for three seasons, and was seen last year in "The Wanderer."

War Orders Hasten Wedding.

A wedding, hastened by war, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chapel of St. Bartholmew's Church, when Miss Evelyn Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pell W. Foster, becomes the bride of Irving S. Olds, who is legal adviser of the export department of J. P. Morgan & Co. The fact that Pell W. Foster, Jr., a Lieutenant in the regular army and a brother of the bride, is to go to the front advanced the date of the wedding. Mrs. William D. Maginnis will be matron of honor. Captain Robert H. Elwell is to act as best man. The ushers will include Schuyler M. Meyer, Jr., W. Collins, Jr., Richard W. Robbins, William G. Sullivan, Henry E. Sheffield, and Lieutenant P. W. Foster, Jr.

Miss Vivienne Kranich Weds Nov. 1.

The marriage of Miss Vivienne Kranich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kranich, and Edward G. Burghard, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Burghard of 1 East Ninety-third Street, will take place on Thursday, Nov. 1, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Burghard will have his brother, George E. Burghard, as his best man. Miss Kranich will have as bridesmaids the bridegroom's sister, Miss Anna Burghard, and Miss May Canavan.

SUPPORT PRESIDENT, MGR. GIBBONS URGES

Cardinal Writes to Mr. Wilson on Impressing Americans with Their Duty.

OBEDIENCE AN ESSENTIAL

Prelate Points "Folly of Unjust Criticism"—Receives Thanks from White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons wrote President Wilson, in a letter made public here today, that he was trying to "persuade all Americans that they can do the greatest good to themselves and their country by a cheerful and generous performance of their duty as it is pointed out to them by lawfully constituted authority." The letter was written on the occasion of the recent formation of the League for National Unity, of which Cardinal Gibbons is honorary Chairman.

President Wilson, in reply, thanked the Cardinal for accepting the Chairmanship of the league. The letter to the President follows:

Cardinal's Residence,
Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1917.

The President,
The White House, Washington, D. C.
My Dear Mr. President:

In these days of the gravest problems which have ever weighed upon our American Government, our thoughts go out to the Chief Executive, warmed by a heartfelt sympathy for the heavy burdens of office which he must bear, and fortified with the unwavering determination of loyal citizens to stand by him in his every effort to bring success to our aims and to achieve those ideals of justice and humanity which compelled our entrance into the war.

Guided as we are by the sublime teachings of Christianity, we have no other course open to us but that of obedience and devotion to our country. Our Divine Lord tells us, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's," and St. Paul, following the steps of his Master, says: "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no authority but from God, and those that are, are ordained by God. Therefore, he who resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God, and they who resist purchase to themselves condemnation."

We wish our people to see, and we are striving to help them to realize, that they owe unswerving loyalty to the rulers whom they have elected to office, and that in doing so they are not acting in a slavish manner, for obedience is not an act of servility we pay to man, but an act of homage we pay to God.

We are working to the end that our countrymen may see the folly and grave disobedience of unjust and illtempered criticism of national policies. We are bending our efforts to point out to our fellow men that they in all probability see the present situation from only one angle, whereas the Government sees it from every viewpoint, and is therefore alone in the position to judge of the expediency of national affairs.

In a word, we have been exerting our every effort, and will continue to do so, to persuade all Americans that they can do the greatest good to themselves and their country by a cheerful and generous performance of their duty as it is pointed out to them by lawfully constituted authority.

With sentiments of highest esteem, I am,

Very faithfully yours,
J. CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

The President replied as follows:

Oct. 9, 1917.

My Dear Cardinal Gibbons:

May I not express my very deep and sincere appreciation of your letter of Oct. 6? It has brought me cheer and reassurance, and I want you to know how much I appreciate your own action in consenting to preside over the important and influential group of men and women who have so generously undertaken to support the Administration in its efforts to make the whole character and purpose of this war and of the Government of the United States in the prosecution of it clear to the whole people.

With warmest appreciation and cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

PASTOR DENOUNCES WILSON

Tirade Stirs Opposition in Congregational Church Council.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Denouncing Government war policies and calling President Wilson "our incomparable opportunist," the Rev. Dan F. Bradley, pastor of the Pilgrim Church, Cleveland, Ohio, caused a sensation at today's session of the National Council of Congregational Churches and drew opposition from among his audience.

"With our incomparable opportunist in the White House, bolstered by the free labor-loving Samuel Gompers, on the one hand," said the Rev. Mr. Bradley, "and the patriotic controllers of all the oil and the gold and the lumber and the wheat and copper and aluminium, on the other; all safe and sane men, getting valuable Government contracts; with the farmers happy with a double price for their wheat, and all the dangerous Socialists either in the workhouse or travelling their democracy is safe, especially when such tireless traitors as La Follette could be taken out and shot."

Waves of resentment interrupted the speaker at this point, and in anger he invited those who did not wish to hear him out to leave the hall. Several men did so.

CUTS WAR RISK PREMIUMS.

Government Reduces Rates for Crews Traversing the Danger Zone.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The recent reduction by the Government of approximately 25 per cent. in war risk insurance rates on vessels traversing the war zone was followed today by a reduction of one-third in premiums on the insurance of officers and crews on such vessels.

As in the case of the previous reduction, "decrease of risk" was assigned by the Government as the impelling cause. The new rate, which is effective immediately, is 50 cents per $100; the old rate was 75 cents. The reduction applies to crews of all American vessels sailing between American ports and all European ports and African ports on the Mediterranean.

"Announcement also is made," reads a statement issued by the Treasury Department, "of a ruling now making mandatory seamen's insurance on all vessels trading to the Azores, the Canary Islands, and the ports of Morocco.

"Heretofore this insurance was mandatory only on American vessels trading to and from European and African ports on the Mediterranean Sea. On account of its being impracticable to have the necessary forms ready and in the hands of those interested, this insurance will not become mandatory until Nov. 1 for all vessels sailing from the United States and Nov. 15 for all vessels sailing from the foreign ports involved."

Vassar's $1,000,000 Oversubscribed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Subscriptions to Vassar College's million-dollar fund for buildings and educational endowment now exceed the mark set as the goal, according to an announcement made tonight by President MacCracken. This was the date of payment of the second part of the subscription, and the exact amount in hand is $1,010,011.37. Additional subscriptions to buildings and other gifts which have been delayed will increase the total amount to $1,047,969.67.

The Red Cross Parade.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week gives several views of the great parade of the Red Cross nurses. On all news stands, 10 cents.—Advt.

ASK ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

Columbia Men Request Trustees to Adjust Threatening Conditions.

In support of academic freedom in Columbia University, growing out of the issue raised by the resignation of Professor Charles A. Beard of the department of political science, 700 students representing the conservative element met in the Gymnasium yesterday and united in a call upon the Trustees of the university to adjust conditions which, they said, threatened injury to the reputation and work of the university.

"The purpose of this meeting has nothing to do with the questions of patriotism or of pacifism," said C. P. Ivins, President of the class of '18, who presided. "We have come together to consider the issue of academic freedom. That issue has been clearly raised by Professor Charles A. Beard in his recent regrettable resignation. Despite much confusion in the public mind, I believe most of us know by now that the source of discontent in the upper circles at Columbia is lack of harmonious co-operation between members of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees.

"Many of us in the upper classes had intimation for several years that friction existed overhead, but not enough to endanger the situation. Now, however, Professor Beard's resignation has brought home to us the fact that we are in danger of losing some of our most respected, most highly gifted and most Columbia-spirited professors. We not only regret the loss of our friend, Professor Beard, but fear the future loss of other men as valuable to Columbia. It would be an insult to our intelligence as college men if we remained entirely indifferent.

"The faculty looks to us for action. Many professors have intimated in the last day or two that they would be grievously disappointed in the student body if it took no interest in this movement, which they regard as so vital."

Mr. Ivins denounced the demonstration which took place on the library steps several days ago as a disgrace to the university. Referring to the resignations of Professors Cattell and Dana, Mr. Ivins said they bore no relation to that of Professor Beard.

Following the adoption of a resolution advising for a readjustment of conditions which would permit Professor Beard to continue his services, another resolution, asking for co-operation between the Faculty and Board of Trustees was adopted. This resolution read:

"We, the students of Columbia College, resent the differences which have arisen in this university, and that in the interest of the good name and scholastic reputation of Columbia, we confidently expect the Trustees and Faculty to adopt immediately whatever measures may be necessary to bring about a desirable spirit of co-operation among Trustees, Faculty, and students."

TELLS OF TRIP IN ARCTIC.

MacMillan Describes Adventures in Crocker Land to Explorers' Club.

Donald B. MacMillan, with other members of his Crocker Land party, and Captain Robert Bartlett, who rescued the expedition after they had been marooned in the arctic for several years, were honored guests at a dinner given last night by the Explorers' Club. Admiral Robert E. Peary presided.

Mr. MacMillan described the adventures of the little party during the long months spent in the north, and how they had discovered Crocker Land to be a mirage after they had advanced 150 miles toward what they believed to be an immense tract of land.

"I stood on Cape Thomas Hubbard one morning," said the explorer, "and saw the land as plainly as I see the faces of you men. But when the night fell the character of the land changed and it disappeared. After two days we found that what we had at first taken for land was a mirage, though what caused it I am at a loss to say."

In discussing the exploration of the arctic regions, Admiral Peary said the day would come when, by the aid of airplanes, the unknown northland would be explored and mapped.

"The time is very near," he said, "when the biting air about both poles will be stirred by the whirring planes of aircraft. Then the secrets of the Arctic and the Antarctic Continents will be yielded up."

Thomas R. McNell Dead.

Thomas R. McNell, one of the owners of the famous Smith & McNell's restaurant and hotel in Greenwich Street for more than fifty years, died last night at his home, 106 West Seventy-first Street, in his ninety-fourth year. Mr. McNell was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to this country when he was 17. He bought the old restaurant at 206 Washington Street, one of the famous eating places of the city, in 1833. A hotel was added, the property occupying the block bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Fulton, and Dey Streets. Mr. McNell retired from business in 1911.

John Howard Hale.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 12.—John Howard Hale, member of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, one of the foremost horticulturists and peach growers in the United States, and former President of the American Pomological Society died at his home at Glastonbury today in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Hale had been given the title of "Peach King of America because of his great success in growing peaches in this State and Georgia.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SOPHIA S. SPANIER, 77 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years and widow of Henry Spanier, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 608 Hart Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GEORGE A. GROVE, widow of a Brooklyn builder and for many years an active member of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at her home, 5,009 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 61 years old, and left two sons and three daughters.

Miss ALPHEA LOUGHLIN, a teacher in Public School 77, Brooklyn, and for years a teacher in the Sunday school of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 457 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

GEORGE HENRY HATT, a retired Secret Service officer, died in a hospital here on Wednesday, aged 70 years. He lived at 344 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELECTA BRUEN, widow of Albert Bruen, who was a member of the firm of Bruen, Ritchey & Co., wholesale druggists in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Thursday at her home, 256 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fourth year.

JAMES SINTON, born in England 72 years ago and long manager of a drapery concern in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,442 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He left a widow and a son.

Mrs. JANE MICHELL, widow of M. Henry Michell, died at her home, 50 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in her seventy-ninth year.

PERCY LOW COBB, an electrical engineer and for the last year connected with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division of Valuation of Railroads, at Washington, D. C., died in Portland, Me., on Thursday from typhoid fever. He was a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, and served both the Pennsylvania and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads as an instructing electrical engineer. He is survived by a widow.

Mrs. CAROLINE H. CRANE LYON, wife of Edward E. Lyon of Caldwell, N. J., and daughter of the Rev. Oliver Crane, a former missionary to Turkey, died yesterday at her home in Caldwell.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JAMES, 72 years old, mother of United States Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, died after a brief illness yesterday at her home at Marion, Ky.

Sir WALLACE GRAHAM, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, died at Halifax yesterday at the age of 69. He was associate counsel in preparing the British case for the Fisheries Commission at Washington, D. C., in 1887-8.

Mrs. EMILIE WOODRUFF NASON, widow of Henry W. Nason, who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at her home in Redlands, Cal., in her seventy-third year. Mr. Nason died on Oct. 1 at Redlands.

PRESS LICENSING BEGINS NEXT TUESDAY

Foreign Language Papers Must Prove Loyalty to Obtain Permits.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Government supervision of the foreign-language press under the Trading with the Enemy act will begin next Tuesday, after which time all such publications not under special licenses must file with their local Postmasters, before offering for circulation by mail or otherwise, true translations of all articles respecting the Government of the United States or any other nation at war.

The President will delegate his authority to issue licenses to the Postmaster General in a proclamation to be issued soon, and the Post Office Department already is receiving applications. Licenses will be granted only to papers whose records are deemed to warrant confidence that they will not abuse the privilege.

Postmaster General Burleson discussed the campaign to suppress seditious and disloyal publications at today's Cabinet meeting. He said afterward that good results had been accomplished. Several papers are cited daily to show cause why their mailing privileges should not be canceled, and many of them are barred after hearing, although the Post Office Department makes no announcement of its action.

"Owing to our campaign and to the education of editors of these publications, conditions are improving," said Mr. Burleson. "I think that within another month we shall have very little trouble with any kind of papers."

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TISHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. David Tishman, (nee Anna Valentine), 160 West 95th St., announce the birth of a son on Oct. 12, 1917.

Engaged.

DREYFUSS—SCHWAB.—Alice H. Schwab to Charles Dreyfuss of Boston. At home Sunday, Oct. 14, 451 Gulon Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

COHEN—JUSK.—Jeanne Jusk to Herman Cohen.

Married.

HANDY—CHALMERS.—Oct. 11, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Charlotte Shaw Chalmers, daughter of the Rev. James W. Chalmers, to Truman Parker Handy, son of Parker D. Handy of Glen Cove, L. I., and New York.

MOUNT—OLIPHANT.—On Friday, Oct. 12, at the home of the bride's parents, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Charles G. Burd, Kathren Eunice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Laurence Oliphant, to Raymond Inslee Mount of East Orange, N. J.

SMITH—BALLWEBER.—On Oct. 12, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Marian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry de Forest Baldwin, to Captain Perry Dunlap Smith, 341st Infantry, N. A., of Chicago.

DILLON—WILSON.—Oct. 9, Ida B. Wilson to Thomas J. Dillon.

LEONARD—KELLY.—Oct. 11, Margaret Kelly to William D. Leonard.

Died.

ARCHER.—On Friday, Oct. 12, 1917, Henrietta S. W., beloved wife of John P. Archer, daughter of Mrs. Alexander D. Elbers of Hoboken, N. J., at her residence, 1,219 Madison Av. Funeral services at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 90th St. and Madison Av., Monday, Oct. 15, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BININGER.—Entered into rest Oct. 11, 1917, Mary M. Bininger, widow of the late Byron Bininger, aged 83 years, at Arlington, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 616 Belgrove Drive, on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Arlington station on arrival of train leaving Jersey City 1:15 P. M. Interment Arlington Cemetery.

BRUEN.—On Oct. 11 at her late residence, 256 Cumberland St., Electa Bruen, widow of the late Albert Bruen in the 84th year of her age. Funeral at her home, Sunday, Oct. 14, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Madison, N. J.

BRYAR.—On Friday, Oct. 12, 1917, Annie Hewlett Bryar, in the 75th year of her age. Services Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14, at 3 o'clock at her late residence, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BUONOCORE.—On Oct. 11, Domenico Buonocore, the beloved husband of Maria Buonocore, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 347 East 118th St., Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Mass at the Holy Rosary Church. Funeral directed by Domenico Scocozza, 2,074 1st Av. Harlem 2428.

CARNEY.—Thomas F., member of Street Cleaning Department for past twenty-three years, suddenly at his residence, 409 Amsterdam Av., on Oct. 10. Mr. Carney leaves a widow, three sons, and a daughter, all of whom were at his bedside at the end. Funeral Saturday from his home, at 10 A. M., thence to the Holy Trinity Church, where a high mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

COREY.—On Thursday, Oct. 11, at her residence, 224 Lexington Av., Mrs. M., daughter of the late David Jenks. Interment at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia.

DAY.—On Friday, Oct. 12, 1917, Ernest Miller, beloved infant of Ernest Buel and Eleanor Miller Day. Funeral private.

GREGORY.—On Oct. 12, College Dr., widow of Alfred W. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREVE.—On Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917, at Tremont, New York City, Elizabeth M., widow of William J. Greve, in her 97th year. Services will be held at her late residence, 4,110 Park Av., Saturday, Oct. 13, at 8:30 P. M.

HELLMUTH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1917, Emma Hellmuth. Funeral services will be held at her home, 45 Lee Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 13, at 8 P. M.

JACOBUS.—Mrs. J. A., loving and devoted wife of Mr. J. A. Jacobus, beloved mother of Max, Gertie, William, Louis, Nathan, Aaron, Paul, Alexander. Funeral services 512 West 179th St. Sunday, 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Matthew, at his residence, 316 West 27th St., beloved husband of Margaret Kennedy, (nee Johnson.) Remains at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St. Funeral services Sunday, 1 P. M.

LOUGHLIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917, Althea, daughter of the late William and Mary J. Loughlin. Funeral services at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at her late residence, 437 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

LYON.—On Friday morning, Oct. 12, 1917, at her home in Caldwell, N. J., after a lingering illness, Caroline Hannah Crane, wife of Edward C. Lyon, in her 65th year. Notice of funeral later.

MACDONALD.—Margaret A., beloved daughter of Ronald and Mary C. Macdonald. Funeral from her late residence, 2,010 Lafontaine Av., Bronx., Monday, Oct. 15, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

McNELL.—On Oct. 12, 1917, at his residence, 106 West 75th St., Thomas R. McNell. Funeral notice later. California papers please copy.

NASON.—In Redlands, Cal., Oct. 8, 1917, Mrs. Emilie Woodruff Nason, aged 72, widow of the late Henry W. Nason. Interment San Diego, Cal.

NELSON.—John, on Thursday, Oct. 11. Funeral services at his late residence, 450 East 140th St., Saturday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

NOEL.—Auguste, suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 12, in his 61st year, the son of the late Auguste Noel and Emilie Raberg. Funeral notice later.

PEPPER.—On Oct. 12, 1917, John Martin Popper, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late home, Towaco, Morris County, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M.

Died.

PFRENGER.—On Oct. 12, at his residence, 653 East 24th St., Brooklyn, Jacob, beloved husband of Nina S., departed from life in his 64th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSS.—On Oct. 10, 1917, William Ross, M. D., formerly of 354 West 24th St. Funeral services Saturday, 8:30 P. M., at the funeral parlor of E. H. Crane, Inc., 263 8th Av.

RYAN.—At Rockville Centre, L. I., Oct. 12, John S. Ryan, aged 73 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 49 Cedar Av., Rockville Centre, L. I., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Members Daniel Carpenter Lodge No. 643, F. and A. M., and Scylurus Council No. 1253, R. A., are invited. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

SERVICES, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Kinney, J. F., Saturday, 2 P. M.

SLOAN.—Suddenly, in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12, 1917, John T. Sloan, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 165 Bishop St., New Haven, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 15.

SMITH.—Madelaine T., beloved wife of James T. Smith, on Oct. 11, 1917, at Inwood Park, Inwood, L. I. Funeral from her late residence, on Monday, Oct. 15, thence to St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary. Relatives and friends invited.

SWIMDELL.—Robert, funeral from John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TWEED.—Charles

CALLS LA FOLLETTE IN HIS OWN BEHALF

Senate Committee Grants His Request for an Opportunity to Explain His Speech.

BRYAN ALSO MAY TESTIFY

Investigators Gather All Necessary Information Regarding the Lusitania Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was invited today to appear on Tuesday morning as a witness in his own behalf before the special committee appointed by the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee to investigate his speech before the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul on Sept. 20. The committee issued the invitation after today's meeting in response to Senator La Follette's request for an opportunity to be heard.

Although the committee in extending the invitation carefully circumscribed the scope of the hearing, it was generally believed that Senator La Follette would avail himself of the opportunity to strike back at his accusers. The committee is under instructions to confine the inquiry to an investigation of the stenographic accuracy of the transcript of the speech presented to the Senate by the Minnesota Public Safety Commission and the correctness of the statement of fact contained in the speech. It would be a surprise, however, if the committee were able to hold Senator La Follette's testimony within these bounds.

Indications are that Senator La Follette's appearance before the committee will be only the beginning of a somewhat more extended hearing. The committee may find it necessary to summon William J. Bryan as a witness to combat Senator La Follette's testimony regarding the Lusitania case. Senator La Follette himself may insist upon the calling of other witnesses.

Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the committee, today wrote Senator La Follette, after today's meeting:

"Your favor of the 11th inst. received, having attached thereto a copy of your speech delivered before the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul, as furnished you by the official reporter of the league.

"Referring to your request contained in your letter the Sub-Committee on Privileges and Elections begs to advise you that it does not concede that its power extends to an inquiry into your right to make the speech delivered by you in St. Paul, that question being reserved by the full committee for its consideration; nor does it believe itself authorized to inquire into the motives or animus of those making attacks on you.

"The sub-committee desires, however, to afford you an opportunity to be heard and to inform the committee with reference to the accuracy of various statements contained in the speech referred to, and to that end you are invited to attend at the ensuing meeting of the committee to be held in its committee rooms in the Capitol at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1917."

The committee today received complete data on the Lusitania case from the State Department. An examination of the data will be deferred, however, until after Senator La Follette is heard, and Mr. Bryan's statement is received.

EXPELLED FROM WEST POINT

Cadet Is Dismissed After Being Absent Without Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The War Department announced today the dismissal from the service of Cadet Cyril C. Courture, First Class, United States Military Academy. Courture absented himself from his tent and the cadet camp near Stony Ford, N. Y., without proper leave for about two hours. With intent to deceive the cadet detailed to inspect after taps, he stated to his tentmate, "If I am not in bed at taps, report me on guard, as I will be absent as such," or words to that effect.

Courture was tried by court-martial and found guilty, his statement to his tentmate being declared untrue, in that at taps on the night of the offense he was not authorized to be absent from his tent on guard, and was not so absent. The sentence was dismissal from the service, which was confirmed by President Wilson.

This case was stated by military officers today to be typical of the treatment officers in the army will receive for the violation of the Articles of War, Courtures being guilty of two offenses, both serious, but the more reprehensible being, it was said, his false statement intended to deceive.

J. G. Hart Quits Harvard Post.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 12.—John Goddard Hart has resigned as Secretary of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard and the university corporation has elected Recorder George Washington Cram as his successor.

GERMANS BUILDING MORE GREAT LINERS

North German Lloyd Has Two of 35,000 Tons, to be Named Columbus and Hindenburg.

HOPE TO WIN TRADE BACK

But General Manager Heineken Expects Hard Times for Native Shipping After the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The North German Lloyd, which has suffered severe losses of ocean tonnage as a result of Germany's plunge into war, has ordered a large series of new vessels to be built in German shipyards for use after the war. Two large passenger steamers being built, each displacing 35,000 gross registered tonnage, are to be known as the Columbus and Hindenburg. Two others, of half this size, are to be known as the Munchen and Zeppelin.

This information has been conveyed to the Department of Commerce in a special report from American Consul General Listoe at Rotterdam forwarding a translation of the new German Lloyd year book for 1916-17.

In an article in the book Mr. Heineken, the general manager of the North German Lloyd, gives an insight into the activities of the company during the war. He writes:

"Our ships have been used in the service of the empire, not only as ships of war but also as a means of transport for raw materials, and in that service they have rendered great assistance. During 1915 and 1916 two of our freight boats, the Norderney and the Schwabe, were engaged in carrying ore from Sweden. Unfortunately, one of these, the Norderney, met with an accident. It ran upon an enemy mine and foundered, the Captain and three of the crew meeting a heroic death. Great difficulties arose with regard to insurance. The premium paid for such a dangerous voyage by a vessel has been extraordinarily high, and when such a vessel is lost the insurance money, however high this may be, is no longer a sufficient compensation for the tonnage lost, which cannot now be replaced and which could well be used after the war.

"The North German Lloyd also had to pay equally high premiums in two other cases where two of its vessels in neutral ports had been ordered to sail for home. When for a ship of the value of 10,000,000 marks, for instance, an insurance premium of 6 per cent. must be paid, this is no small matter, even when a return of 2 per cent. is made on the ship's safe arrival. Under these conditions it may readily be understood that no great profits can be obtained.

"The endeavor to make the German mercantile marine, after the war, as far as possible free of the London insurance market brought with it the need of obtaining greater cover for the perils of the sea in Germany itself. Hence, it is the intention to establish in Bremen the marine insurance business also. A favorable opportunity to this end presented itself when the Securitas Insurance Company of Berlin, which up till now transacted only accident and employers' liability business, decided to apply itself to the marine insurance and fire reinsurance business. We succeeded in getting this company to come to Bremen. Under the management of a Bremen syndicate, at the head of which was the Bremen National Bank and the bankers, E. C. Weyhausen, of the same place, a capital of 4,000,000 marks was raised, making the total capital of the Securitas 8,000,000 marks.

Mr. Heineken asserts that the statement that after the war all the needs of German companies will have been met and that they will all have very rich returns is not justified. He is, however, far from holding a pessimistic view wth regard to the future of German shipping. "The considerable diminution of the world's tonnage during the war," he states, "which is in the first place to be attributed to the activity of our submarines, will after the conclusion of peace have as consequence a raise in the rates of freight, from which the mercantile fleet will profit. The question is, how long this bull on the freight market will last. A further question is whether German shipping will really be destined to make unlimited use of these circumstances. A temporary reduction of certain imports after the conclusion of peace cannot be avoided."

He believes that a doubly difficult task awaits German shipping after the war. First, he says, it must compare and make up the great loss and damage of the years of war, and, secondly, "make up the gigantic advantage which, through the circumstances of the war, has so extraordinarily strengthened enemy and neutral shipowners in advance of us. This much, however, is certain—that the German companies, if they are helped over the first difficult times, when they will have to meet the most severe competition from their foreign competitors, will be able to withstand this severe trial and win back the lost ground."

ELECTRICAL ANNIVERSARY.

Use of Incandescent Light Here Celebrated at Exposition.

A New York electrical anniversary was celebrated yesterday at the Electrical Exposition at Grand Central Palace. Thirty-five years ago the first incandescent light was installed in New York and a bronze tablet, on view at the exposition yesterday, will be erected at 257 Pearl Street which housed the original generating plant.

The bas relief shows the interior of the old station, with six generators to serve a territory one mile in area and to provide 1,000 lamps. The power plant that has succeeded it supplies to Manhattan an equivalent of 15,000,000 lamps. Forty-five cents will buy as much of this electricity now as $7.50 would thirty-five years ago. Thomas Edison supervised the building of the original power plant, and when the pressure of work was great he slept on a pile of material in the building.

In reviewing the progress of electricity in New York, Arthur Williams, President of the exposition, said that one of the greatest services was to do away with the heavy work in the home. Electricity had emancipated women from household drudgery in the cities. In the present exposition there was an electric laundry and kitchen in which all the laborious work was done by motor.

One of the military features of the show is the exhibit of the Signal Corps, in charge of three experts in straight arm signaling. They are Sergeant Joseph R. Donath and Corporals Brandon and Borden stationed at Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island. A contest in signaling, open to teams of three men from the various branches of the service, including the navy and the Naval Reserve, will be held next Wednesday afternoon. The transmitting signal men will be on the roof of the Grand Central Palace, and the receivers and recorders on the roof of buildings within a third of a mile radius.

FOOD CONSERVERS MEET.

State and Federal Agents Discuss Plans for Co-ordination.

Representatives of national and State food conservation movements met yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore to discuss the subject with the view of co-ordination and to prevent duplication of effort. It developed that the inability of farmers to obtain coal for threshing machines had delayed thrashing.

At the meeting were Frederick C. Wolcott, representing Food Administrator Hoover; John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Commission; Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman of the State Commission; George D. Pratt, representing Governor Whitman; Deputy Attorney General Alfred Becker and Charles N. Betts, Secretary of the State Commission. Mr. Betts read letters from several farmers telling of the scacity of men to work the farms.

Mr. Wolcott told the State Commission that, in his opinion, the regulation of the price of wheat, meat, and sugar was a task that should be taken up by the State food organization. The conference also discussed the advisability of adopting the war loaf system now in operation in France. The consensus of opinion was, however, that conditions at present did not warrant such a measure.

HOLDS BOLO'S $1,200,000.

Sequestrator Guards the Sum He Advanced to Senator Humbert.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The military court inquiring into the activities of Bolo Pacha, has appointed a sequestrator for the money Bolo advanced to Senator Charles Humbert, owner of the Journal. It amounts to 6,000,000 francs, which the sequestrator will intrust to the care of the Deposit and Consignment Office, a section of the Ministry of Finance.

The sequestrator was appointed at the request of Bolo. Senator Humbert offering no opposition.

Senator Humbert today applied to the Tribunal of Commerce to have the contract annulled by which Bolo Pacha acquired 1,100 bonds of the Journal. M. Bonzon, attorney for Bolo Pacha, argued that the decision should be withheld until the conclusion of the military case against his client. The tribunal decided in accordance with M. Bonzon's argument and postponed judgment.

To Resume Ethical Culture Services

The Sunday morning service of the Society for Ethical Culture will be resumed at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Meeting House, Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West. Alfred W. Martin, associate leader of the society, will occupy the platform both tomorrow and on the Sunday following. His addresses will be: Oct. 14, "World-war and World Organization"; Oct. 21, Sir Oliver Lodge's latest book, "Raymond, or, Life After Death." Professor Adler will address the society on Oct. 28.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—N. C. and S. C.—Fair and colder Sat. and Sun.
Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Fla.—Fair and colder Sat.; fair Sun.
Ala., Tenn., and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Fair Sat., except snow flurries in n. e.; Sun. cloudy.
Ind.—Fair Sat., except snow flurries in n. e.; Sun. fair.
Mich.—Snow flurries Sat.; Sun. cloudy.
La., Ark., and Tex.—Sat. fair and warmer; Sun. fair.
Okla.—Sat. fair and warmer; Sun. fair.
Ill., Mo., and Wis.—Fair Sat.; cloudy and warmer Sun.
Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Sat.; warmer in s. Sun.
Iowa—Fair and warmer Sat.; warmer in e. portion Sun.
N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; colder Sun.
Nebr. and Kan.—Fair and warmer Sat.; colder in w. portion Sun.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

SAYS FARMERS MAKE GOOD PROFIT ON MILK

Head of Sheffield Farms Co. Refutes Testimony of Dairymen's League Officials.

LABOR SHORTAGE SERIOUS

Loton Horton Tells Mayor's Committee Greater Shortage Is Likely if War Continues.

Some light was thrown on the cost of milk delivery in this city by Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, who was examined by the Mayor's Committee at its hearing into milk prices yesterday. Mr. Morton told of constantly rising expenses both to the producers and the consumers, and altogether painted a rather dark outlook for milk deliveries in New York. He preceded to the witness stand I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, the organization of the milk dealers. Taking exception to the testimony of the officials of the Dairymen's League who nave already been examined Mr. Horton said that, in his opinion, there was reason for the belief that last year 88 per cent. of the farmers made good money. In reply to the direct question as to whether he believed the cost of milk to the distributors was too high, Mr. Horton said:

"I would not like to say that. Indeed, I do not know. It would take somebody a whole lot wiser than I am to answer that question. I know a lot of farmers. They talk to me personally and tell me that they are up against it. One man who keeps fifty cows told me that he had no one but himself, his wife, and his son-in-law to milk the cows, and he would have to shut down. He could not get the labor. I want to say that if the war lasts two years and we don't conserve our fats we are going to hear some very sad tidings. They are taking the nitrates out of our farms and the farmers are going to be in pretty bad shape."

Mr. Horton said that his company had to close down twenty-one milk stations because they cost money manufacturing by-products. In a consideration of prices this loss through by-products had to be considered, he added. Milk would cost the consumers 2 cents a quart less, he testified, if they would call for it at the stores instead of having it delivered, and in this connection he pointed out that the east side was paying 10 and 11 cents for dipped milk, which was lower than milk could be purchased in either Chicago or Boston, where loose milk cannot be sold. "Bottled milk," he added, "is only 30 per cent. of all that is sold in the city."

In reply to questions bearing on the costs of distribution, the witness said that the increase in wages had been an important factor. On Aug. 1, he testified, 3,400 employes had an increase in pay amounting to $3,400, and this, he added, was the fourth advance in eighteen months. He figured the breakage of bottles, the cost of cooling, the carting from trains in New Jersey, and numerous other charges in the costs of distribution. The loss of shrinkage and wastage, he testified, was about 2 per cent., and on 15,000,000 quarts a month amounted in money to about $21,000 at present prices. The increased cost had entailed an additional outlay of $700,000 to keep the business running. Although the company has an experimental farm in Delaware County, Mr. Horton stated, it was primarily for the purpose of raising good cows and getting pure milk, and no schedule of the cost of production has been kept.

Mr. Horton testified that he had been the President of his company for fifteen years. The capital stock was divided into $1,500,000 preferred and $1,200,000 common stock, and the Sheffield Farms By-Product Company had a capital stock of $700,000, half preferred and half common. The Sheffield Farms Company owned the preferred stock and so controlled the voting. The By-Products Company bought all the skimmed milk of the Sheffield Farms Company. Milk prices paid by his company, he said, were really higher than was reflected in the prices announced by the Dairymen's League, and 3 per cent. milk really cost $3.14 per 100 pounds, instead of $3.10, the price set by the league.

Before Mr. Horton left the stand he was told to submit to the committee the balance sheets of the company showing income and profits from all sources. Commissioner Wallstein announced that it was proposed to have the books of the company examined by expert accountants. Mr. Horton was not cross-questioned, but, it was said, this will be done later.

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From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following record:

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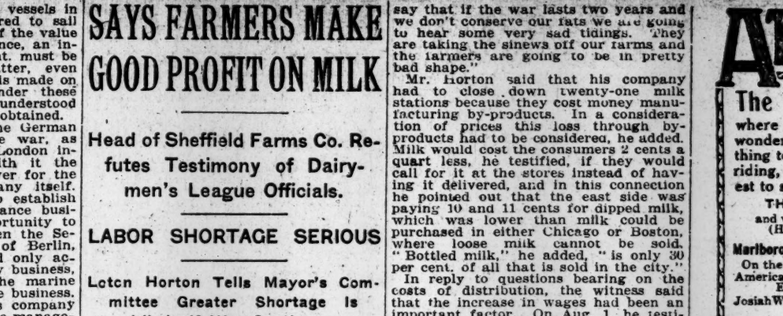

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEARING ON FORM OF CONTRACT

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 22d day of October, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., upon the proposed terms and conditions of the form of contract for erection of structural steel for part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad, Routes Nos. 19 & 22, Section No. 2 (Westchester Avenue.)

Copies of said form of contract may be obtained at the office of this Commission for $1.00 each.

Dated, New York, October 3, 1917
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
By OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman
JAMES B. WALKER, Secretary.

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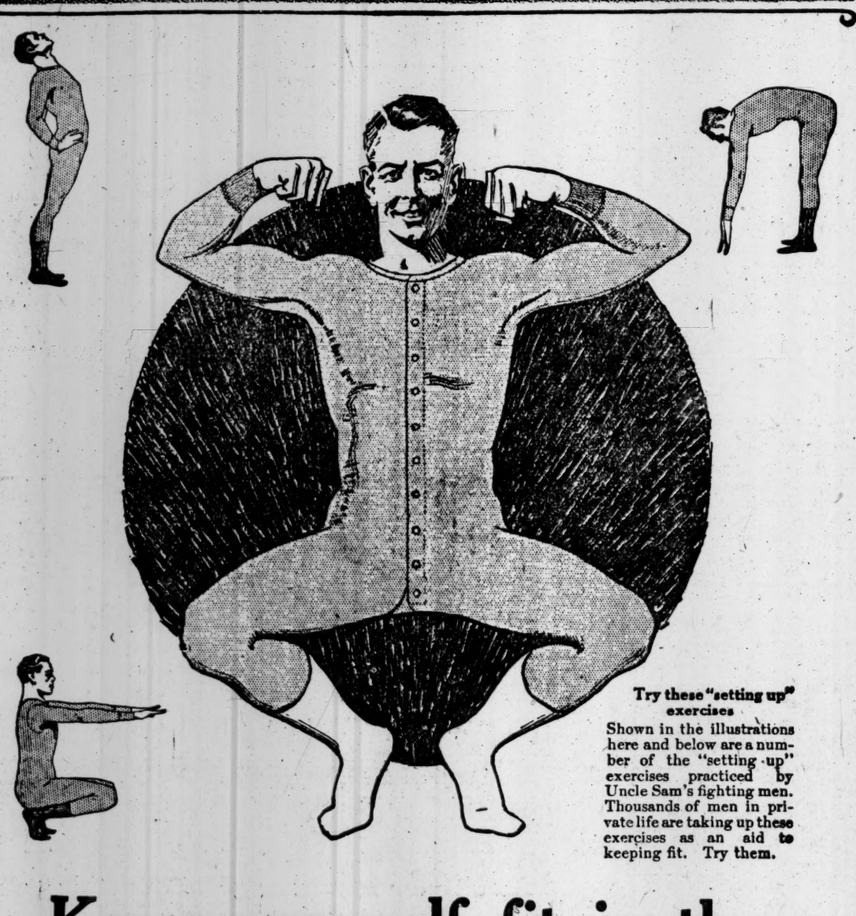

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There is a Superior for every purse, purpose, and person—for YOU.

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CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 26th day of October 1917, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,000. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 1, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
Cincinnati, O., October 11, 1917.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open until 2 o'clock P. M.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.
DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 4, 1917.

PROPOSALS.
SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 23, 1917, for Contract 189, for the construction of a keeper's house and garage and doing miscellaneous work at Silver Lake reservoir, in the Borough of Richmond, New York City. The keeper's house will be of frame and brick, 28 feet by 26 feet by 23 feet, and the garage will be of brick, 40 feet by 22 feet by 13 feet.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALLIHER,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

WAR INDUSTRIES IN NEED OF LABOR

Production of Essential Materials Is Threatened and Washington Is Worried.

DRAFT PARTLY THE CAUSE

Suggestion That Army Exemptions Be Applied to Trades Instead of to Individuals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The general shortage of labor in industries that must be kept going at top speed if the United States is to throw its whole strength into the war is giving considerable concern to Government officials studying the situation. Conditions in some parts of the country already threaten production of essential materials.

Large Government orders reaching into every branch of industry have stimulated business to an extent never before known. Coal mines are overtaxed, and railroads cannot move the country's freight. Shipyards are preparing to turn out as much tonnage next year as was built in the last decade. Munitions factories are searching the country for men.

The first army draft took large numbers of men out of essential industries, and the next, unless the present exemption policy is changed, will withdraw as many more. Officials are giving serious thought to a suggestion heard in many quarters—that, in forming the next draft army, exemptions be applied to industries instead of to individuals. Under the law as it now stands there is no provision for the exemption of classes.

Officials who want a general exemption policy carried out, point to the experience of Great Britain where thousands of skilled workmen who volunteered early in the war were taken from the trenches and sent back home to resume their occupations. They believe that if a general exemption policy is not enforced, it will become necessary to remove men from the non-essential industries to those which must be maintained during the war.

Suggestions of conscription of labor for employment in industries have not been considered seriously, although it is likely that men may be asked to volunteer for selected work, such as the cutting of spruce timber in the West for the manufacture of aircraft. Recruiting labor generally, however, officials say, will not prove successful, as men will prefer to work as civilians at higher pay and with more freedom of movement.

TO DISCUSS RAILWAY RATES.

Financial Officers' Meeting Opens in St. Louis Next Week.

The Society of Railway Financial officers will hold its eleventh annual meeting in St. Louis on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week. At this meeting it is probable that the proposal to reopen the rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission will be discussed.

Among the speakers on the program are Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, who will talk on "Shall Our Railroads be Financed by Stock or Debt?" and John C. Lonsdale, President of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, whose subject will be "Are Railroads Getting Their Dues?" Papers will be presented by R. W. Morrison of the Pennsylvania system on "Handling Liberty Loan Subscriptions"; by J. P. Reeves of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, on "Pension Systems for Smaller Transportation Companies," and by Arthur B. Jones of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, on "Women for Treasury Department Work."

Canada's Wheat Crop Coming In.

TORONTO, Oct. 12. — Under ideal weather conditions the last steps for the gathering of the crops along the line of the Canadian Northern in the West are being taken, according to a detailed crop report from its agents in Western Canada. Out of 165 agents reporting 28 show thrashing completed and 134 thrashing operations in full swing. Nearly all indicate excellent weather. The yields of wheat in some cases ran as high as 55 bushels to the acre, while 30 bushels occurred frequently.

DIVIDENDS.

CROCKER-WHEELER COMPANY
Ampere, New Jersey.
The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividends for the quarter ending September 30th, 1917, of 1¾% on the preferred stock and 2% on the common stock, and have also declared an extra dividend of 1% on the common stock, all payable October 15th to the stockholders of record at the close of business October 4th, 1917.
E. LANG, Secretary.

THE WHITE INVESTING CO.
66 *Liberty St., New York.*
MANAGERS.
Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company.
The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable October 15th, 1917.
(*Signed*) EDGAR H. WOODWARD,
Secretary.

BARNES-KING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
Butte, Montana.
A dividend of $40,000 has been declared, being ten cents per share, payable November 15th, 1917, to all stockholders of record October 25, 1917. The Security Transfer and Registrar Company, No. 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y., is the transfer office of the Company, and all stock should be in the name of the owner. JOHN E. CORETTE, Secretary.

THE MIDWEST REFINING COMPANY
Dividend No. 12.
A dividend of $1.00 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on October 15th, 1917. The stock transfer books do not close.
CLARENCE E. TITUS, Secretary.
Denver, Colorado.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
A quarterly dividend of $1½ per share upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, September 18, 1917.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
St. Louis, Missouri, Oct. 2, 1917.
The Board of Directors of this Company at the regular monthly meeting, held today, declared the usual quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share upon the preferred stock, payable November 1st, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record October 20th, 1917.
WILLIAM KRAIL, Secretary.

THE IERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO
A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on the common stock of The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company has been declared by its Board of Directors, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record October 15, 1917.
WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.
30 Church St., New York, Sept. 29, 1917.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company at 30 Church Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of October, 1917 at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the term of three years and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Amendments to Sections 10 and 13 of the By-Laws, abolishing the Finance Committee, will be presented for ratification.
The polls will open at twelve o'clock noon and remain open for one-half hour.
The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from the seventeenth day of September, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon, until the seventeenth day of October, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.
New York, October 11, 1917.

THE MEETING OF THE NEW YORK County Chapter of the American Red Cross for the election of officers and Directors and for such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the East Hall of Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East 22d Street, New York City, on Thursday, October 25th, 1917, at four o'clock P. M. CHARLES H. STOUT, Secretary.

LLOYD GEORGE PRAISES AND SPURS FARMERS

Says Britain Must Feed Herself and Let Us Supply Her Allies.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 11.—(Delayed.)—Addressing a deputation of farmers who called on him in London on Tuesday, Premier Lloyd George paid warm tribute to the great efforts of the farmers in the matter of food production. He defended them from the charge of profiteering, but added that he wanted to appeal to them to assist the Government in this very critical stage of the war, since they were fighting on one of the most important fronts, and if that front were broken the whole system of defense would collapse.

This appeal, the Premier said, was not due to anxiety on account of the activity of submarines, for, owing to the skill and courage of operations being conducted, that menace was diminishing rapidly, and the British net losses during the last month were less than in any similar period of time since September, 1916.

"Our anxiety," the Prime Minister added, "is due to the fact that the available world's supply of food is less than it has been for years. France and Italy both are in the world market for a larger proportion of cereals than ever, while Australia has been ruled out as a provider owing to its distance from the consuming nations. Hence it is incumbent on the British farmers that they do their utmost to make the country self-sustaining.

"Believe me, this war is depending more and more on these little islands. Week by week I see the burdens falling more heavily upon the shoulders of Great Britain, but I also see Great Britain straightening up to bear it. The enemy is not going to starve us, but that is not enough. We must produce such quantities of food that we will not need to go into the American market and snatch food out of the mouths of our allies."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

An Easing Up in Principal Foodstuffs Was One Feature.

In spite of the fact that Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices again showed more advances than declines in foodstuffs, the principal lowering of prices took place in the more important items. Flour dropped 35 cents a barrel, for instance, while at Chicago there was an easier tone to the provisions market. Butter, for the first time in several weeks, gave evidence of price weakness. On the whole, 72 of the 334 quotations in the general list showed change. Of these 39 were advances, compared with 52 advances in a total of 83 changes last week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-nine standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. With them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs.	$14.50	$14.25	$9.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08½	.09¾
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.09½	.09¾	.11
Std. brown sheetings, yd.	.10	.15¾	.10¼
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.10¼	.10¼	.07¼
Butter, creamery extra, lb.	.44½	.45¾	.34½
Cheese, f.c., fresh, spec., lb.	.20½	.20½	.21
Eggs, Western ist, dozen	.39½	.39	.33
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.08¾
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.06½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.12¾	.12¾	.11¼
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	
Flour, Spring patent, bbl.	10.90	11.25	8.50
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.66
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	2.03	2.07	.98½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.66	.66¼	.53¼
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.30	1.30	1.00
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.34	.32½	.27½
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.32½	.27	.26
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.46	.46	.40
Leather, union backs, lb.	.60	.60	.65
Iron, pig, F.O.N.2, Phil., ton.	33.75	33.75	20.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	55.00	....	45.00
Copper, electro., N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.28½
Lead, New York, lb.	.08	.08	.07
Tin, New York, lb.	.60¾	.60¾	.42½
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.13	.13	.13
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	7.20	7.20	6.60
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	18.00	18.45	9.55
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.10	9.10	6.50
Lard, prime, Chi., 100 lbs.	23.63	24.02	13.00
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	27.62	26.85	13.62½
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.65	.65¾	.72
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.13
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl	5.00	4.50	4.00
Wool, av., 100, Phila., lb.	.753	.753	.379

Short ribs showed the only advance at Chicago this week, with live beef and live sheep unchanged. Live hogs were off, and the same was true of mess pork and prime lard. In the local dairy products declines of a cent and a half cent a pound were shown, respectively, by the best and the poorest grade of butter listed. The best cheese also fell off, but eggs continued their climb. In the best Western eggs the advance was not large, but nearby fancy eggs went up 4 cents a dozen to 42 cents. As compared with the price current this time a year ago, the latter showed a gain of 7 cents.

Potatoes and beans contributed the week's advances in the vegetables, the lone decline listed being supplied by white turnips. None of the fresh or dried fruits moved either way. Sugar showed no changes, and in the spices the revisions were equally divided between advances and declines. The decline in coffee was again apparent, both No. 7 Rio and No. 4 Santos being ".07" off."

The metals market, with quotations on several items withdrawn, set a new record for quietness so far as price changes were concerned. There was not an advance in the whole list, and the only drop was contributed by pig aluminium, in ton lots. The grains market, minus wheat as a fluctuating commodity, managed to show five declines and no advances. Corn, oats, rye, malt and malting barley all were down.

Slight gains up, down, and one unchanged was the week's return in the hide list. The decline was in branded cow hides, while No. 1 kips did not change. Leather, though it still showed no quotable changes, continued firm in tone. The combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils produced twenty changes, and of these eleven were upward. Features were lacking.

In the naval stores resin and turpentine went up still higher. Chinese raw silk, hops, crude rubber, and M. F. book paper were included in the miscellaneous declines. The paint list swelled the total of declines by two.

The further sharp fluctuations in cotton through the week, resulting in no meagre net gain, brought out higher prices on several kinds of goods in the gray, as well as strengthened the price position of all the other fabrics made out of this staple. Burlaps also continued to mount, and in trade opinion there is no telling when and where the rise will end. Practically every sale of importance results in a higher quotation on goods still unsold. Much of the strength of the market, however, is due to the fact that there are not many of these.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Delaware Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 12.—Charters filed: W. F. Williams Oil Corp., $1,000,000; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Day-Pollock Co., to deal in stocks, bonds, &c., $2,500; incorporators same as above.

Metropolitan Amusements Corp., $2,000,000; Fred S. Swindell, J. E. Muchlusen, W. J. Down, all of Washington, D. C.

Commonwealth Silica Co., to mine for, excavate, and deal in and with lime, silica rock, and other substances, $1,500,000; L. L. Cowan, P. Zaka, B. F. Cowan, all of Chicago.

Davis Carburetor System Co., $500,000; William F. O'Keefe, E. E. Wright, M. Gehrman, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,070,654	$30,979,428
Ord. internal rev.	14,258,424	150,342,376
Income tax	8,346,280	23,099,727
Miscellaneous	4,468,144	24,850,548
Total receipts	$26,143,503	$229,272,081
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	120,165,676	721,787,436
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	42,406,528	707,576,628
Expenditures	$235,216,200	1,566,611,449

DU PONT CANVASS IS SLOW.

Complainants Make Many Objections to the Counting.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 12.—When a recess was taken at 5 o'clock this afternoon until Tuesday morning in the canvass before a special master of the vote taken at a special meeting of du Pont Powder Company stockholders on Tuesday to determine whether the company should acquire the $80,000,000 worth of stock of the company, acquired for themselves by Pierre S. du Pont, President, and other defendant officials of the company, the announcement was made that the canvass was about one-third completed.

There was another flood of objections by counsel for the plaintiffs today against the counting of certain stock voted by the defendants or others "under the influence of the defendants."

While the official count has not been completed, the defendants say 2,020 stockholders voted in support of the defendants, as against 160 who voted in favor of Alfred I. du Pont and other complainants, and that of 220,208 shares of stock not actively connected with the plaintiffs or owned by defendants, 216,655 shares were voted in support of the defendants, as against 1,553 shares in favor of the complainants.

On the other hand, the complainants contend that the defendants have classed stock held by employes as independent stock, against the voting of which protests have been entered.

AGRICULTURAL CO. EARNINGS

International Corporation Reports Profits of $1,328,483.

The eighth annual report of the International Agricultural Corporation for the year ended June 30, issued yesterday to stockholders, shows profits of $1,328,483. While current liabilities increased, contingent liabilities decreased by $1,528,636. During the year bonds in the amount of $750,000 were retired, leaving the bonded indebtedness of the company at $10,723,100.

President S. B. Fleming says that on account of the war with Germany the company had to suspend negotiations with the Kaliwerke Aschersleben for the purchase of the International company's stock in Sollstedt's Treasury.

HEAVY DRY GOODS SALES.

A Large Number of Customers Are in the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods for the week are in excess of the corresponding period of last year. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are ahead of the very heavy volume in the same period of a year ago. A large number of customers have been in the market during the week. Collections are strong."

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Allied Bonds, Home Rails, and Oil Shares Continue Firm.

LONDON, Oct 12.—The stock market finished the week today dull and cheerful. There was a slight easing in the war loan, but the allied bonds, home rails, and oil shares continued firm. South African buying assisted gold mines, while shipping stocks, especially Peninsular and Oriental, were firm.

Money was scarcer and discount rates were firm. A batch of Italian bills was placed on the market and arrangements are proceeding for more Russian bills.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 45 centimes.

Foxes and Wolves the Thing.

The thing that "sticks up" in the business now being done in manufactured furs is the abnormal demand for all kinds of fox and wolf scarfs and sets. Another feature is that, while last year at this time more muffs had been sold than scarfs, this year the reverse is the case. This is thought to be due to the sale of fewer fur-trimmed suits, and it is also thought that the demand for muffs will improve when the weather becomes snappy enough to make heavy coats comfortable. Other furs that are selling well are fine minks, especially in stoles and capes, and the better grades of skunk. The movement of fur coats is slow at the moment, and not much improvement is looked for until colder weather comes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LANCASTER BUTTER SEPARATOR CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lancaster Butter Separator Co., a Kentucky corporation, with offices at 329 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Billy B. Van, $328; Henry Greenstein, $181, and Louis Bloker, $57.

PROGRESSIVE TIRE AND REPAIR CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Edward B. Levy receiver for Edward J. O'Brien, doing business as the Progressive Tire and Rubber Co. at 321 West Fifty-ninth Street.

ARTHUR H. SAWYER, a salesman of 527 West 110th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,403 and assets of $7,117, consisting of accounts of $7,100 and cash on hand of $17. Among the creditors are the Consolidated Film Corporation, $5,000; Dr. T. Gu Kner, $5,000, and A. H. Beidler, $4,000. Of the liabilities $18,500 are on notes of the Sawyer Film Co., which he indorsed.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—Bart L. Peiffer, a farmer, of Erie, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $10,738 and assets of $21.50.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 12.—J. Otto Heins, engaged in the plumbing business at Shelbyville, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $10,754 and assets totaling $1,632.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—159—F. R. Williams, aplt., v. Charles Potter et al.—Appeal from the Court of Appeals for the Second circuit. Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for aplt.

2—The State ex rel. W. J. Roussel, plaintiff, v. J. M. Sanders, Governor, et al. Lemmon Lumber Co., plaintiff, v. Mrs. N. Reagan.—Submitted for the plaintiff and for the def.

461—Schneider Granite Co., plaintiff, v. Gast Realty & Investment Co. et al.; and 473—Gast Realty & Investment Co. et al., plaintiff, v. Schneider Granite Co.—Argument continued for the Gast Realty & Investment Co. et al., and concluded for Schneider Granite Co.

191—Bethlehem Steel Co., aplt., v. The United States.—Argued.

199—The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. et al., aplts., v. The U. S. et al.—Argument commenced for the appellants.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Mon., Oct. 15: Nos. 190, 349, 424, 359, 499, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10, (and 60.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 11:30 A. M. Harry Stein, (bahas corpus.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 325, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

U.S. Geoone	Same Schuster.
Same Smith.	Same Pulvidents &
Same Dunn.	Barrero.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Samuel Blumner (August Schessler—Nathan M. Eisenberg.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

ART EMBROIDERY manufacturer wants a good side line for live selling force on straight commission; excellent showroom facilities. Address P. B., 219 Times Downtown.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273, all colors; also plaid flannel and Burgundy cheviot at a price. Phone Chelsea 9555.

BEAVER.—Open for Raritan 1273 in all shades for cash. Farr. 2449.

BURELLA.—Buckley & Cohen No. 709 or Stevens No. 6091, navy. Farragut 2980.

COATINGS.—Thirty inch; heavy weight; all colors; any quantity; mail samples and particulars; net cash. M 84 Times.

FURS.—Buying small and large quantities of fur collars, all styles, spot cash. Apply Saturday and Monday between 9 and 12 A. M., 22 West 32d, sixth floor. Madison Square 1557.

FURS.—Black near-seal collar and cuff sets. 51 West 24th St., 9th floor.

FUR COLLARS.—Will pay cash for 500 kit coney. Bernstein, 18 West 27th.

KERSEY.—American taupe and black; also navy pompom. Farragut 2616.

KERSEYS.—Taupe, navy, and all colors, for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

OVERCOATINGS.—Open for anything in heavyweight overcoatings, in quantities, cheviot. Submit samples to Jacob Weinstein, 97-99 Bleecker St., city.

PLUSH.—Open for Salt's or Blumenthal's nutria plush. A. Rosenberg, 1,383 Broadway.

POM-POM.—Open for all colors; also lightweight burgundy velour. Madison Square 2715.

POMPOM.—All colors, including navy; also American kersey, black and taupe. Farr. 2616.

POMPOM.—Wanted, American 0816, reindeer. Murry, Farragut 9850.

POM-POM.—Black, plum, and reindeer. Madison Square 8777.

SATINS.—Will pay for Sol & Erlanger Downgart satin at a price. Telephone Madison Square 1540.

SERGE.—Whitman's 1012, spot cash. S. Roseman & Co., 18 West 21st St.

SILVERTONE, green, and oxford; Holden, Leonard, Chase's 1106 Brown 4 in.; Chase's 508 gray; Blumenthal's 3766; silver, chinchilla, Hydol Surette, all in 3-inch strips. Madison Square 6375.

SILVERTON.—Will pay cash for Holden-Leonard's silverton in reindeer, pekin, plum, burgundy, brown. Chelsea 2570.

VELOUR.—Will buy 11050 and 13046 velour, black, taupe, and burgundy, for spot cash. Farragut 2648.

VELOURS.—Open for burgundy and taupe, all weights. Farragut 6264.

VELOURS in all colors. Farr. 558, 127 West 25th. A. Less.

VELOURS—544, 13009, 13046, 15020, pompom. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELOURS wanted; K 544; all colors; spot cash. Spring 6311.

VELVET.—Pieces; open for quantity; black only; pieces wasted in cutting ladies' hats; good price. Spring 4371.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; seven pieces; all shades; $2.12½ net cash. Farragut 9327.

COATS.—Seal plush, 48-inch, trimmed with different furs, belted, $11.50, $12.50, $13.75, $15.25; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Infants', children's cloth and plush coats: very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Large stock of silk and serge dresses, to close out at a sacrifice; assorted styles and colors. Regent Dress Co., 41 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Save money by buying direct from contractor, botany serge dresses, $7.50 to $11.50; visit our showroom and be convinced. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—To close out about 300 satins and serges at a reasonable price. B. Herman, 146 West 28th St.

DRESSES—150 silk dresses to close out $5.75. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303.

FURS.—Have $80,000 worth of stock of all kinds; will close out at a sacrifice. 220 6th Av. Chelsea 7975.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's mole, $8. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1504.

KERAMI for sale, reasonable. Alfred, 8102 Madison Square.

PLUSH.—Peco, esquimette, guaranteed sealette, Salt's velours du nord, Dobson's plush. Mad. Sq. 3121.

PLUSH.—Pearson's Egyptian seal; also Peerless, Esquinette, H. & H. Farragut 9810.

Regulation
SAM BROWNE BELTS
Can Be Secured From
STOCK AT ONCE
Our large output insures a steady supply at popular prices.
WE ALSO HAVE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY HAT STRAPS, LEGGINS AND NUMEROUS OTHER MILITARY NOVELTIES.
Louis Lefkowitz & Bro., Inc.
1-17 Greene St. Telephone
NEW YORK. SPRING 4849

Wanted to Buy—
JOBS, SECONDS, REMNANTS, or DISCONTINUED LINES of dry goods, piece goods, shirts, pants, ready to wear, sweaters, hosiery, gloves, caps and notions. No lot too large. Send full description.
H. T. POINDEXTER,
Wholesale Dry Goods Jobber
807-09-11 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.
Martinique Hotel, N. Y. C., October 15th to 20th.

SAM BROWNE BELTS.—Regulation pattern —best quality—$7.50 per belt. Duty and mailing paid. Uniform Dept., Rex Tailoring Co., Ltd., Queen Street West, Toronto, Can.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 31st Street, New York
Cotton Fabrics Off Price
R. SERIL & Co., N. Y.

Offerings to Buyers

PLUSH.—Hudson seal, brown, back, Sidney Blumenthal. M 88 Times.

POPLINS.—100 pieces P. P. L., $1.80 net, for immediate delivery. Farragut 3088.

SERGES.—25 pieces of W. F. X. Pacific serge at $4.40 net cash. Madison Square 7715.

SERGES—7120, navy, $1.43¾; 54289, navy, plum, burgundy, $1.50 net. Farragut 2033.

SERGE—6120, plum, burg., green, brown, $1.29½. Don't call. Tel. Farragut 2083.

SERGE DRESSES.—1,000 to close out. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

SILVERTONE.—Holden Leonard 604, all colors. Telephone Madison Square 1540.

VELOURS.—11050, 13045, 0359, Stevens 6094, Buckley and Cohen style 140. Mad. Sq. 3121.

VELVETEENS, all colors and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out at low prices. 15 West 20th St., sixth floor.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for an experienced salesman for macaroni boxes; Italian preferred; salary and commission. 2 393 Times Annex.

Holiday Quiet in Suit Trade.

Though quite a number of the local cloak and suit manufacturers opened shop yesterday, few remained at their posts after the lunch hour. Not many resident buyers were about, and most of the out-of-town buyers either stayed out or went away to be gone until Monday. As a result, little business was transacted except that which came in through the mail.

***

Opinion Varies on Bustle.

The success of the bustle effect in suits and dresses continues to be a question on which the trade cannot agree. One house will report that it is having a strong demand for the new silhouette, while another will contend that it is only a passing fancy and that its uses so far are mostly confined to the show window. "Inasmuch as it is an American inspiration," says one manufacturer, "it will be interesting to watch its development."

***

Women's Shoes Sell Freely.

One of the most active classes of goods in the whole shoe market at the present time is high-grade stuff for women. Tan, in several shades, and gray are the leading colors. All-tan calf shoes are selling well, as tne shoes with tan calf vamps and suede or buckskin tops. These are wanted both in high and low heel models, as are brown and gray kid shoes. One of the features of the call for these goods is that the lighter shades are selling more freely in the more expensive shoes.

***

Low-Collared Waists Selling.

In spite of the great demand for high-collared waists in neat appearing, tailor-made effects buttoning down the front, a number of local manufacturers have gotten out many attractive garments with the low-rolling collars and buttons in the back. In these models there is opportunity for trimming on the back as well as on the front, and it is reported that they are being sold in very sizable quantities. Georgette is being used in the great majority of these models, mostly in the darker shades.

***

Modified Military Styles Appear.

Though the military activities of the country, strangely enough, have exerted but little influence on the styles for women thus far, it is reported that modified military effects in some instances are attracting considerable attention. Also the cutaway in suits for women, according to reports from the trade, is reappearing and meeting with a very favorable reception. "But as to military styles," said one manufacturer, "undoubtedly they will be much more in evidence a year from now, or even before then, if peace should be declared.

***

Jewelry Sales Continue Large.

Reports from the jewelry trade indicate that there is no fault to be found there with the condition of business. Retailers all over the country are taking goods liberally in anticipation of an excellent holiday trade, the merchandise running the whole range of quality and price. One thing that is causing some uncertainty in the trade is the 3 per cent. war tax levied on manufactures of jewelry. This tax is added to the invoices sent to retailers. Returns to the Government are required monthly, as the goods are sold, which puts no small burden on the bookkeeping department. In some cases extra employes will be required to handle the detail.

***

They Have Their Troubles, Too.

In spite of the excellent business that is now being done in the local market, manufacturing furriers are not wholly unworried. "We are now in the unenviable position," said one of them yesterday, "of being squeezed up from the bottom by the rise in raw material and labor costs and down from the top by the buyers. Between the two, profits are being pretty well flattened. The rise in raw furs is the worst factor in the situation. So sharply have most skins advanced over prices current early in the year that, even when we put a selling price on our goods that yields us less than a normal, legitimate profit, the howl that goes up from the buyers is a fearful thing to hear."

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Raw Silk Prices Unsettled.

The Japanese raw silk market continues quiet, with a downward tendency. Considerable buying is reported in the latest cables, however, which may indicate that a turning point either has been reached or soon will be. The visible stock is estimated at 16,000 bales. The Canton market, according to cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers of this city, is being dragged down by the bearish news from Japan. While the drop is not rapid, reelers must eventually lower prices in order to obtain business. The sixth crop is estimated at 6,000 bales. A fairly large business is reported from Shanghai in tussahs, which are again advancing. Other silks there are weaker. Italy cables no change in prices. The local market is devoid of feature at the moment.

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Who Should Get the Preference?

The question came up here yesterday as to who should get the preference in a case where a certain article is scarce and where one merchant orders a duplicate lot at the same time an initial order for the same article is placed by a second buyer. In most cases a problem of this kind is solved by proportioning the amount that can be sold, but a well-known local salesman contends that this is wholly unfair to the first man. "If a merchant is wise enough to accept a salesman's statement that this or that thing is very scarce and should be bought early," he said, "he is entitled to all the goods he can be given. There is no reason why he should be penalized in a commercial way to favor some other buyer who looked on the salesman's talk as 'bull.' The latter buyer always comes rushing in at the last moment, when he discovers the true situation, and makes trouble all around."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; M. W. Meyer, coats, suits, waists;

ACTS TO GET COAL FOR FREEZING OHIO

Garfield Names a State Administrator and Modifies Ruling to Insure State a Supply.

MAYORS WERE SEIZING FUEL

And Widespread Suffering Was Imminent with the Temperature Low and Snow Falling.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The appointment of Homer H. Johnson of Cleveland as "coal dictator" for the State and the reported action of the Fuel Administration at Washington to modify recent regulations so as to provide coal for Ohio have come just in the nick of time.

Mayors throughout Ohio were preparing to day to seize coal to prevent widespread suffering. Some have already done so, and with a big drop in the temperature and the falling of snow in many towns came indications that a drastic course on the part of other Mayors was imminent.

Several Mayors today called State officials by telephone to ask if it would be legal for them to confiscate coal from railroads. They were told no. Demands for coal poured in on the Governor, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Coal Clearing House—all telling a story of great need.

Ohio State University officials reported that unless coal could be obtained for the university the institution would probably be forced to close.

In several small communities light plants have been closed for several days because of lack of coal. Many schools have been dismissed and public utilities all over the State are running on a very low supply of coal. The Columbus street car system was tied up this morning for nearly an hour because of the lack of coal, and thousands of people were forced to walk to work.

This is the second time within two days that the street cars have been stopped for this reason.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—Harry A. Garfield, the Federal Fuel Commissioner, was here today and assured Cleveland that it would not huffer from coal shortage. With Mr. Garfield came the first snowstorm of the Winter and predictions of freezing temperatures by the Weather Bureau. Mr. Garfield made this statement::

"We have got to get the coal; we have the power to get it; we are going to get it."

Immediately after arriving here Mr. Garfield went into a conference with the Coal Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and later announced the appointment of H. H. Johnson as State Fuel Administrator. He left tonight for Mentor, the home of his mother, Mrs. Lucretia Rudolph Garfield, who is seriously ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The threatened coal shortage in Ohio will be averted, fuel administration officials said today, by an order suspending in part provisions of the priority proclamation directing that all central field coal moving toward lake ports go to the Northwest. Ohio operators have been directed to supply first enough fuel to meet the pressing needs in Ohio and send what is left to the Northwest.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 12.—Declaring that "concerted action by retail dealers in advancing prices to unreasonable figures, apparently with a determination to ignore Federal action, is producing lack of confidence in authority which must prove injurious," Governor Capper today sent a letter to Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, calling his attention to the "extremely unsatisfactory condition of the retail coal market in the State of Kansas."

FLOUR MILLS' OUTPUT CUT.

Minneapolis Concerns to Turn Out Only 60% of Capacity.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Minneapolis flour mills today were ordered to cut down their production to 60 per cent. of capacity until further notice, in order to relieve the scarcity of wheat at Eastern mills.

The order was issued by the milling division of the Food Administration, following a two-day executive session here. Iowa, Montana and North and South Dakota mills likewise are affected.

The local mills have been running at almost full capacity for the last two or three weeks.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Auction Sale
OCTOBER 17th
Choice Business Corner, 100x174
N. W. Corner 8th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Rented for about $50,000 per year to store and business, rooms, tenants. Assessed for taxation at $700,000. To be sold subject to mortgage of $.00.000.

J. A. PATTERSON,
130 SO. 15TH ST., PHILA.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Stone, Stucco and Half Timbered Residence.

9 rooms and 3 baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, efficiency kitchen, built in tub and shower. Well located on corner plot, 75 feet front, overlooking Hillside Avenue, Queens Boro. Complete and decorated for occupancy Oct. 25th. Price $13,000, on moderate terms. Rear driveway for garage.

DEGNON CONTRACTING CO.,
Hillcrest Park (Near Jamaica, N.Y.C.)
Telephone Jamaica 1039.

The company has smaller houses of same type now nearing completion, and plots for sale with contracts for erection of houses to order.

OVERLOOKING THE WATER

7 rooms and bath, on plot 40x100, all modern improvements, 30 minutes from N. Y., near depot, bathing, boating and fishing; terms, $500 down, balance as rent. K. A., 33 Times.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL BARGAIN

at New Rochelle, 11-room house, 2 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors; large plot; stable-garage; fruit and shade trees; near Sound and station. Price $16,000.

O'CONNOR & AGENCY
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
AT
Fieldston
242d Street & Broadway.

Splendidly Built Hollow Tile Dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements and conveniences. Accessible to Subway and N. Y. Central. Picturesque location. Four exceptional Schools.

This and other Handsome Dwellings shown on application.

DELAFIELD ESTATE
27 Cedar St. Tel. 277 John

ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME AT LARCHMONT, N. Y.

36 min. Grand Central; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements, $60 mo. Inspection invited.
Frederick P. Boehm Post Road, Phone 500, Larchmont, N. Y.

OWNER GOING TO BOSTON
will sacrifice 7-room cottage; high ground; large shade trees, flowers, shrubbery; view of Sound; the best all-year home in Larchmont for the price—$5,500; do not delay.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 EAST 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

READY NOW.

New, beautifully planned, Colonial home; Six Master's Bedrooms; three baths; built and equipped like a Pierce-Arrow car.

Location—Great Neck—twenty-six minutes out on high North Shore. Tennis, bathing, boating, and golf.

Kensington neighborhood—all improvements; fully restricted.

Price, $45,000. Twenty per cent. cash—balance like rent, if desired. Write for pamphlet plans.

Kensington Konstruction Kompany
103 Park Avenue. Phone Vanderbilt 4020

A GARDEN FARM in New York City.

Price $4,000; beautiful "garden farm" at Laurelton; house just completed; 5 rooms and bath; fruit trees, vegetable garden; thirty minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; electric trains—plenty of them; close to station, churches, schools, golf, and stores; environment for children unexcelled.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase this "garden farm" on easy terms. If interested, inquire or call. LAURELTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City ('phone Greeley 3741), or on the property ('phone Springfield 1984-R).

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. 67 Storm Avenue, Arverne.

Detached all-year dwelling, 100 feet from ocean front boardwalk; 12 large rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, 3 toilets, gas and electricity, hardwood floors and trim; decorated throughout; large front and side porch; 1½ blocks from railroad station; house in excellent condition. Price $7,500. Value $11,500. Terms arranged. Owner, Abrahams, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 520 or 602.

AT MERRICK.

$8,000 country house, 10 rooms and bath, large living room, library, dining room and kitchen on main foor; wide hall in centre; four open fireplaces; five sleeping rooms; gas, steam heat; large porches chicken houses and garage; large gardens; room for five houses on plot; might lease, $40 monthly. H. J. McCord, 152 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I.

Manhasset Park House.

8 rooms, 4 bedrooms and bath, steam heat, hardwood floors. Near Manhasset Bay. 30 minutes by train. Price $8,000. JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N.Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT AT
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON

Modern dwelling; eleven rooms, 4 master bedrooms and 2 baths, 3 maids' rooms and bath, laundry, garden, garage, 3-acre plot, adjoins country places of Cleveland H. Dodge, John R. Delafield and others. $2000 a year; shown by appointment. Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar Street. Tel. 277 John, or owner, F. W. Longfellow, 20 Exchange Place. Tel. 6015 Hanover.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE SPACE

For rent: About 4,000 sq. ft. on 12th floor World's Tower Bldg., 110 W. 40th St., to sublet. Conveniently arranged for single offices or suites. Elegant light each room. Possession at once. Inquire Room 1209.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEARING COMPLETION
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 3 room suites.

Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high studded ceiling, open fireplace. *For booklet, floor plan, etc. See Renting Agent on premises, or*
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

55th ST., N. E. COR. 1,730 BROADWAY.

11 Story Fireproof Apartments. **4 5 & 8 ROOMS** All Large, Light, Attractive Rentals.

N. A. Berwin & Co., 56 West 45th St. TEL. 4452—VANDERBILT.

5 Rooms—2 Baths.
317 W. 89th St.

High-class building. Inquire on premises, or George Backer Construction Co., 20 E. 32d St.

THE DOROTHEA,
390 Central Park West

Two, three and four rooms, kitchenettes; facing park; $35 to $55. Five rooms; suitable for doctor; $65.
SHAW & CO., 1 West 125th Street.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
THE ROSARY
300 WEST 99TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

65 Central Park West.

A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

TO SUBLET
450 West End Ave., Cor. 82d St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2200.
Agent on Premises, or Apply to Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS

Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts. THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW. Tennis Courts, Playgrounds for Children.

3 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $30 to $40
INCLUDING KITCHEN OR KITCHENETTE.
Living Room, 14x15. Bed Room, 12x16. Dining Room, (Kitchenette,) 10x13, or Kitchen, 12x8.

4 LARGE ROOMS & BATH, $43 to $50
Living Room, 18x16.6. Dining Room, 14x15 Bed Room, 13x15. Kitchen, 10x15.

6 LARGE ROOMS & 2 BATHS, $61 to $64

7 LARGE ROOMS & 2 BATHS, $73 to $88

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Subway Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station (Free Transfers). Time, 20 Minutes.

Illustrated Descriptive Booklet, with Floor Plans &c., upon request.

THE **QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 708.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Building
West End Apartments
615 West 150th St.,
Adjoining Riverside Drive

A magnificent elevator apartment house where elegance and comfort are combined; beautiful interior; every known convenience thoroughout; most complete housekeeping apartments.

3 Rooms, $45. 5 Rooms, $65-$75

RAYMORE COURT
232-238 West 106th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.

Elevator house, highest class; wide street; every convenience; private safes.

6 & 7 Rooms, $78 to $85

Just Completed.
18 ST. NICHOLAS PLACE,
AT 151ST ST.

Unusually high-class house in a beautiful refined residential section.
4-5 Rooms, $48 to $60
Our representative on premises, or
CHARLES BERLIN
RENTING AGENCY,
Broadway, Corner 162d St.
'Phone Audubon—7478.

"SHROPSHIRE" BACHELOR-APTS.

Two rooms and bath to lease; one apartment, non-housekeeping, rent $45 monthly; all improvements; convenient to subway and elevated express station; service if desired.

136-138 WEST 65th St

ROYAL GRAND,
160 Claremont Avenue.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette & Bath.
Rent $37 to $40.
High class elevator apartment.
Apply on premises.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)

TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 50 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

340 West 86th St.

5 Rooms 2 Baths	6 Rooms 2 Baths	7 Rooms 3 Baths

$1500 to $2000
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
$800 to $1000
Apply on premises

BONNY CASTLE,
601 West 191st St.,
AT ST. NICHOLAS AV. SUBWAY STATION.
4 and 5 Rooms,
$40 TO $50.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th Street
East of Lexington Avenue.

2 Rooms, Bath Kitchenette

Unfurnished, $60.00 to $77.50
Furnished, $80.00 to $97.50
Satisfactory Reference absolutely indispensable.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant

815 PARK AVE.
—S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
New Magnificent 14-Story Structure
Contains Novel Devices Throughout.
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. RENTS $2300 TO $3800
Also a Few
1, 3 & 4 Room Apartments
On Main Floor, $750 to $1800
Apartments can be seen evenings.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
On Premises. Phone Lenox 6989.

830 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 76th Street
8th Floor Duplex, 12 Rooms, 4 Baths

4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, and 3 servants' rooms with bath. To be sublet, unfurnished, for tenant now in Government service. Open for inspection. Attractive proposition for immediate inquiry.

For particulars apply to
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 5600.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

A.—HOFFMAN ARMS
640 Madison Avenue, Cor. 59th St.
6 TO 10 ROOMS. MODERATE RENTS.
Accessible location; large rooms; near Park

BRONX.

New Corner House
Just Completed.
3-4-5 elegant room apartment, all modern improvements; telephone service, etc.
N. E. Cor. 167th St. & Vyse Av.
Near Simpson St. subway station.

BROOKLYN.

Apartments
Flatbush Section.
1775 to 1795 Bedford Ave.
All Modern Improvements.
Electric Light, Hardwood Floors.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Rent $32 to $37.50
Cor. Apts. All Light Rooms.
Open To Inspection At All Times.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Or On Premises.

NEW APARTMENTS.
20 Minutes to Union Square.

Take 4th Av. subway to 9th St. express station, Brooklyn; 5 minutes' walk to apartments.

4-5 Rooms, Rents $34-$45,

extra large; modern improvements; decoration to suit. Ownership management on premises, daily and Sunday.
358-362 11th St., 5th and 6th Aves., Brooklyn.

New Flatbush Apartments
Corner Woodruff Ave. and Parade Place.
4-5 and 6-room and 2-bath apartments. Sunny rooms; white kitchens; modern equipment throughout; telephone service. Rents, $10.00 per room and up. Representative on premises, or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
Telephone Main 800.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

COR. APARTMENT ON West End Ave. and 80th St.,

Fronting on Avenue and Street. 10 rooms with 2 baths. Completely furnished with silver, linen, piano.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 Fifth Ave.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Sell your property quickly. With my help. John Kirk, 309 Broadway.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

OPERATING COAL MINE FOR SALE.
A BIG BARGAIN.
250 acres 6-foot vein of coal, $500 per acre, including docks and coal tipple mine just recently opened, but owners lack funds; now shipping 100 tons per day.
J. G. FULLMAN,
904 East End Trust Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Real Estate for Exchange.

REAL ESTATE, rent collecting, insurance of every description, money loaned on mortgage. I. Egnuss, 522 East 139th St.

REAL ESTATE, rent collecting, insurance of every description, money loaned on mortgage. I. Egnuss, 522 East 139th St.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy 2-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best sail; near lake. Farm, 253 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

36 acres, steam-heated, electric, 7-room house, barns, lake, $9,500; terms to suit; 62 Franklin St., Jersey City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Rent.—Professional firm desires to sublet 900 square feet office space; desirable downtown location; one block west of Broadway; attractive terms. C 941 Times Downtown.

3d Av., 2,068, Between 114th and 116th.—Six-story building for manufacturing purposes for reasonable time. A. Lichtenstein, 1,880 Lexington Av. Harlem 2917.

One shed 150 ft. by 22 ft., with traveling crane and railroad siding. Write Cohn Cut Stone Co., 38th St. and 14th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At 404 4th Av., (9th floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

38th, 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; electric light, power; rent $50; half loft, $25. Owner, premises.

MADISON AV., 180.—Large, light rear parlor; parquet floor; central location; reasonable.

AEOLIAN HALL.—PRIVATE FURNISHED OFFICE IN SUITE 1238-39.

48th St., 49 West.—Parlor floor and basement, long lease.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Nine-Room Home.—Sun parlor; garage; $125 month; modern furnishings; coal in cellar; caretaker if desired. 221 Albemarle Road, near Ocean Parkway. Phone 9599 Flatbush.

Westchester.

Beautifully furnished home, Larchmont; 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, improvements; 10 minutes R. R. station. 556 West 180th. Donnelly.

New Jersey.

For Rent—Ten-room house, hot-water heat, comfortably furnished; easy commuting, two railroads, walking distance to station; $90; references required. X 299 Times Annex.

RENT $50, modern furnished six-room house, steam, electricity, gas, piano, garage, telephone. Clark, 12 Courier Place, Rutherford.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Queens.

12-Room house, 2 baths, garage, finest section Jamaica, $85 monthly. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica. Closed Sundays.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens. — New Colonial brick house; nine rooms and four baths; rent, $1,500 year. 152 Slocum Crescent.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Modern house, with garden, wanted to rent near New York City, with five master bedrooms and two baths, and two servants' rooms and bath; rooms should be of good size and tastefully decorated and accommodations throughout suitable for family housekeeping. Address 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

APARTMENT HOUSE
in best residential section. Rents $50,000, nets $15,000. Equity $150,000. 10-year mortgage. Low cash price. Will trade for free and clear N. Y. city property. Principals only. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

For Sale—Apartment house, 54-family, colored; two stores; rent $27,000; price $210,000; cash required $25,000, balance on mortgage at 5%. JOHN WARREN, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

New Jersey.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME.

Country gentleman's old English style home, situated in the Prospect Hill section at Summit, N. J. Eight bedrooms and five baths, sun parlor, long brick terrace overlooking glen. Living room 18x30 with large stone fireplace of Tudor design. Dining room 18x22 with Jacobean panelling, casement windows.

Garage for 2 cars built in wing of house with servants' quarters above.

Over one acre of beautifully landscaped grounds and old trees.

For further particulars and picture, Consult my Agent,
Dalzell, Brown & Co., 29 West 24th St., New York. Phone Greeley 2865.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house, sleeping and dining porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace; model kitchen, gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c. daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4585.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered.
Client unable to carry out his contract will sacrifice his interest in a beautiful residence in the very garden spot of Montclair; 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sunporch, sleeping porch, beautiful grounds. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna. (Phone 675 Mtc.)

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

All the comforts of home in Plainfield house; steam, gas, electric; sleeping porch, white finish, 2 baths; large lot, &c.; low price, old basis, terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

FOR SALE
Farms, apartments, small one and two family houses, and building lots; special bargains for quick action. T. Axworthy, Montclair, N. J. Phone 3808.

Westchester.

Rent, furnished, at White Plains, N. Y., Prospect Park section, 12 rooms, 4 baths, electric light, gas, fine porches; garage, 3 cars; tennis court; 1½ acre. GEO. E. DOOLAN, Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 589.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Bargain—New Colonial house, Clifford Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection. F. L. Egger, owner, Tel. 2326 Murray Hill.

For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, house, acre ground; may be subdivided 100-ft. lots. X 264 Times Annex.

Long Island.

HANDSOME 5-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boat club, etc.; large, airy rooms; modern improvements; connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, etc.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick, interested party. "Bungalow Owner," Box 281 Times Downtown.

Cozy small home, with 2 full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality; stores, schools, &c.; price, $1,350; on easy terms to right party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.

Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $2300 cash and balance monthly. Hark, 800 Times Downtown.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley, boating, bathing and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments from quick, interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

Must dispose of my five-room bungalow, with all modern improvements; easy commuting, 40 minutes from New York; boating, bathing, and fishing can be bought for small cash payment down, balance to suit. Address A. K., 80 Times.

Old house, needing some small repairs, large plot for cultivation and poultry raising in large town, near station and bay, $1,425; small amount down and $10 monthly. Call or write B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

New York State.

For Sale in Rochester, N. Y.—In consequence of owner leaving city, modern, well-decorated house containing 10 rooms and 2 baths, billiard room and garage; plumbing and all conveniences in excellent condition; rooms large and light; accommodations adapted for family of good standing. Address 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, N. Y.

Massachusetts.

DRAFTED—MUST SELL AT ONCE.
165 acres, best of land, wood and timber; extra pleasant, fine, old-fashioned house, 5 open fireplaces; beautiful shade maples; crops and tools if sold at once. Hawley & Locke, Springfield, Mass.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000 wanted on first mortgage for 3 years at 6% on a first-class farm in Orange Co.; this is an A1 security. X 205 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

22D, 39 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, off 5th Av.; private or business; conveniences.

57TH, 18 EAST. — Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; piano, victrola, library; see, appreciate. Jackson.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment; service unexcelled.

86TH, 68 EAST.—Beautifully furnished 6 outside, sunny rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet, and lavatory; facing Park Av.; modern conveniences.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 1,427.—Large front room and kitchen; telephone and elevator; $10.

PARK AV., 829, (76th St.)—Attractively furnished, 7 outside, sunny rooms; open fireplace. Telephone 6746 Plaza.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $75; references. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITIES.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., AGTS.,
402 MADISON AV. AT 47TH ST.

Furnished—West Side.

COLUMBUS AV., 430, (81st.)—Business girl will share two-room apartment with business girl; electricity; housekeeping; very reasonable. Call all day Saturday, Apt. 11.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

35TH, 42 W., (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or ensuite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

47TH ST., WEST, near 5th Av.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 4 rooms, bath, kitchen; beautifully furnished. Telephone Bryant 9179.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful parlor apartment; all conveniences; electric light; references.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Nicely furnished 2-room apartment; baths, electricity, telephone; $50-$55.

51ST, 14 WEST.—Two rooms, sunny, neat, open fire; roof garden; meals optional; furnished or unfurnished.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, sunny, attractive two rooms, bath; elevators, hall service. Hart.

57TH, 200 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED; BEDROOM AND KITCHENETTE; ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT; 5TH FLOOR.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $17 to $25 weekly; $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

70TH ST., (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractively furnished ten rooms; three baths. Ormonde Apartments. Johnson. Telephone 6314 Columbus.

70'S, WEST END.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

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72D ST., 42 WEST.—The most delightful furnished small apartments in New York, or unfurnished; two rooms, with tiled bath; new building; seven windows in each suite; moderate-priced restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, bus, elevated, and surface lines; $60 to $100 monthly.

72D ST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment; new building; $200 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

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72ND, 344 WEST.—6 rooms, handsomely furnished; season, $175; year, $160. Apt. 3D.

74TH, 25 WEST.—High-class, unsurpassed, superbly furnished apartment; two-four rooms; service.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Three splendid suites; 3 baths; $65-$150; studio, $50; business.

77TH, 341 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—One and two rooms, furnished, $25 to $200; newly furnished; also unfurnished.

83D ST., 1 WEST, (Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; $165 per month; 3d floor, west. Phone 2840 Schuyler.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Apartment, handsomely furnished, 4 rooms, bath, baby grand piano, victrola; special price for year. Minford.

90'S. — High-class six rooms, southern exposure, $90; also 4 rooms, 2 baths, new building, $150. Particulars 745 West End Av., near 97th.

90'S, WEST END.—All outside, southern; 6 rooms, baths; distinctive. Columbus 3974.

92D, 76 WEST.—Two to seven newly decorated, well furnished rooms; kitchen if desired; subway, "L." Davenport, Riverside 7744.

92D, 214 WEST.—Spacious apartment; seven light rooms; private family's home; sixth floor; six windows facing Broadway. Headrick.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Five-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; newly decorated; Aeolian piano; furnished unusually for comfort and harmony of color. Apt. 5D.

96TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished, five sunny rooms; silver; elevator, care convenient. Garrett.

111TH, 610 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms, five months or longer, $110. Telephone 6078 Morningside. Beyer, Apt. 3.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Four rooms, completely furnished; long lease. Luxor, Apt. 51.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, southern exposure; blue living room, old rose bedroom bath, and kitchen; furniture antique mahogany and walnut; cafe in building; references required. Seen by appointment. Morningside 8070, Apartment 41.

122D, 303 WEST.—Three neat rooms, kitchenette, bath; high class; elevator. Apt. 4G.

141ST, 553 WEST.—Three rooms, private bath and kitchenette; electric light, steam heat and all improvements; rent reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner south, east; river view; $150.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 120 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY.
10 rooms & baths, 340 West 85th St., $400 a month. Caenstone mantels. Living room, 18x30. Dining room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. Master's chambers have painted paneled walls.

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4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
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BACHELORS PREFERRED; very elegant private home, facing park, one or two rooms or entire floor, nonhousekeeping apartment; very highest references required. Telephone 8850 Schuyler.

BELOW 59TH.—Four rooms, new building; housekeeping; charmingly furnished. Columbus 2974.

BEST LOCATION IN CITY; NEW BUILDING, 72D ST.; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; LEASES; $80-$100. FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE MRS. DEANE, 118 WEST 72D.

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FOR FURNISHED apartments consult Katharine Martin, 249 W. 76th. Schuyler 8522.

FOR RENT.—Elegant furnished apartment, 8 rooms, from Oct. 15. C. E. Burch, 120 Riverside Drive, Corner 84th St.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
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RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Handsomely furnished, sunny corner, choice location; eight rooms, newly decorated, $900. Morningside 6694. Reed.

RIVERSIDE, (Near 100th.)—Nine rooms, 3 baths, furnished, $800 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

SIX ROOMS.—Beautifully furnished apartment; very large dining room; open wood fireplace. Maynard, telephone 9681 St. Nicholas.

THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL, 206 West 54th. —Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

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WEST END, (80s.)—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment; new building. Vanderbilt 1450.

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81ST ST., 130 EAST.
Corner 6 rooms, bath, all outside.

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FLOOR—4 FINE ROOMS.
323 EAST 20TH STREET.....$12.00
313 EAST 21ST STREET..... 17.00
345 EAST 23D STREET..... $16.00
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MADISON, 741.—Charming apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; top floor. Fred T. Barry Co., 646 Madison, Agents.

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28 EAST 28TH

Boarders Wanted

30 cents per agate line.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

616T, 154 EAST.—Rooms with all conveniences; table guests. Phone Clark.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; table guests accommodated; references.

West Side.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; table board.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, parlor bedroom, bath; near express subway station.

106TH, 308 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite, private bath; home comforts; excellent table.

110TH ST., (Corner Riverside Drive.)—To a couple seeking a large, attractive room, three windows, twin mahogany four-post bed, hot, cold water, best of home cooking, refined atmosphere and surroundings, phone 6800 Morningside, Apt. 8N.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Cor. 104th St.)—House beautiful, palatial mansion, remodeled, elegant foyer, magnificent parlor, conservatory; elevator; roof garden; hotel service; rooms with bath; Austro-Hungarian cuisine, best market can afford.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, The Woodbury.—2 blocks north of 157th subway; wonderful ground.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (Apt. 5B.)—Nice home; refined, private family; $12.50 weekly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Large southeast room, lavatory, 2 people; $23. Payne.

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Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
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LARGE ROOM, running water; all modern improvements; business gentleman. Schuyler 8831.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END, 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suite, with private bath; excellent table; references.

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94TH.)
Excellent accommodation for gentlemen; overlooking Drive; unexcelled cuisine; small family. Apartment 24.

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REFINED COUPLE wants room, board with private family in apartment; state terms, which must be moderate. O 104 Times.

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WHITE PLAINS.
Two large, sunny rooms, connecting; bath; mahogany furnishings; magnificent home; best residential section; with breakfast, two persons, $25 weekly; no others. Address Superior, Z 359 Times Annex.

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Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

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Beautiful, modern country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
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Overlands, Willys Knights, and other makes. Closed cars, touring, and roadsters. PRICES REDUCED. BARGAINS $350 UP.
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Beautiful seven-passenger, eight-cylinder, almost new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect, guaranteed; cost, $2,300. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

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Special Offerings at Reduced Prices.
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CADILLAC (1917) Touring, like new.
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VERY LITTLE USED.
LIKE NEW.
Paint without a scratch; every standard equipment; all Goodyear shoes, with one extra; a real bargain for any one wanting a new car; mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

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Most beautiful car in city; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed; will sacrifice for quick sale. 1,066 Broadway.

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Handsomest limousine ever offered for sale; cost over $5,000; has been refinished; looks like new; price $1,500; can be seen day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

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Gentlemen, will sacrifice at your own price; car has been used private two seasons; electric self-starter and lights. 150 West 55th St.

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OWEN Magnetic 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

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The most convenient and best monthly service in town. Call Circle 774, 123 West 52d. Egidi Auto Service.

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BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, three years' experience; reference. Miss Wolf, 3,671 Broadway.

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TEACHER, (English,) experienced, visiting, special aptitude with little children; references. S 73 Times.

YOUNG LADY (22,) college graduate, wishes position in office; $12. Theodosia Thompson, 202 W. 116th. Phone 1480 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements; firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 week. 1,600 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior; good penman; institute graduate; offers services to C. P. A. C 283 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN college man, 28, foreign birth, wishes position most anywhere from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. S 178 Times.

AN OPEN TO POSITION of trust and larger responsibility; my record of fifteen years' experience in industrial lines absolutely clean; prefer engagement where individual thinking and results will bring proportionate remuneration; age 39; married. S 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; thoroughly experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; high school and college trained in modern accounting methods; capable of taking full charge; excellent reference; about $20. D 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, seeks position, owing to liquidation; thoroughly competent and reliable; good corresponding accounts; last employer; excellent references; moderate salary. C 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 20, experienced, earnest worker, college man, selling ability, desires connection, preferably textile house; $15. S 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT; age 24; exempt; thoroughly experienced. Joseph Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CARETAKER wishes to care for vacant house. Box 23, 1,515 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Mechanic; Russian; single, 29; experienced driver; city, country; own repairs; high grade cars only. Sauerstein, 14 East 126th St.

CHAUFFEUR, skillful driver, expert mechanic; sixteen years' experience; unquestionable references; married; over draft age; salary $30 weekly. S 77 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position with family or elderly people, who desire an exceptionally careful driver and first-class mechanic. Van Brunt, 141 West 93d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 39; 8 years in last position, 18 years in the business. Apply Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. 4060 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR.—Not afraid of work; good mechanic; Brooklyn location preferred; can operate and repair any make car. Tel. East New York 2575W.

CHAUFFEUR, 57; married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent private references. Man, 60 West 93d St. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive afternoons, Saturday, Sunday; make repairs; references. Lyons, 214 West 82d.

CHAUFFEUR.—26, married, American; mechanic; experience; private; $30. Farmer, 98 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic; 5 years' experience. M. Shurtz, 190 West 86th St., care of Brady.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, 11 years' experience; own repairs; private. Komornik, 384 East 78th.

COOK.—Japanese, first-class, wants position, family; best reference. A. B. E., 624 Lexington Av.

COOK, VALET, BUTLER, Japanese, desires position, bachelor's apartment or small, nice family; best references. Kita, 17 West 63d St.

EXPORT MANAGER, 37, AMERICAN, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR ALL PHASES EXPORT TRADE; 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, LATIN-AMERICAN MARKETS SPECIALTY; NOW EMPLOYED; HIGHEST REFERENCES. H 140 TIMES.

JAPANESE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT wishes a permanent position, or will take contract on large farm for reasonable salary, except milk cows. Koso Tanaka, 148 East 55th St.

LAWYER.—Noted South American, experienced in trade business lines, will accept position as representative of nigh importing house through South American republics. S 156 Times.

MACHINIST, 18 years of road and shop experience in machine construction and repair; small work preferred. D 219 Times Downtown.

MAN OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT to represent manufacturing firm, Pittsburgh district; experienced salesman, manager, qualified correspondent, good executive; highest references; will be at Waldorf-Astoria Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 15-16. Address M 90 Times.

MANAGER AND STEWARD.—Hotel or club; city or country; furnish best of reference. A 451 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, PRESENT MANAGING CREDITS, CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICE FOR LARGE MANUFACTURER, WANTS LARGER OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $2,000. N 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PHYSICIAN, with business education and experience desires position. Expert stenographer and correspondent; can act as executive or purchasing agent. O 188 Times.

REFINED ITALIAN MAN, 32, college education, sober and reliable, desires clerical position; evening hours preferred; references. O 164 Times.

SALESMAN, age 28, ten years' experience, desires connection with commercial house; will travel; best reference. S 168 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, stenographer, desires position; high school graduate. Weidler, 501 Elmore Place.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 22, desires employment where opportunity keeps pace with merit, has had experience in steel line; rapid and accurate typist; not subject to draft; excellent references. D 218 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY man, (30,) speaks foreign languages, good executive and confidential assistant, excellent correspondent, finest references, seeks responsible position with future. X 212 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 26; 8 years' experience as receiving and shipping clerk, routing, and settling claims; formerly had full charge in a large corporation. Address Times, 89 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, Italian, quick, active, can spare mornings till 2 P. M.; knowledge of English; good penwriter; can use typewriter. Address Corresponding, Box 744, Pennsylvania Terminal, New York.

YOUNG MAN, American, married, 27, wishes position, with future; references. C 380 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
—WOMEN VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR EXPERT FILING, INDEXING FOR WAR WORK. M 88 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Experienced only. Call today, La Rose Dress Co., 25 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in coats, suits, dress, and waist business. Apply A. Harry Wolfe, 8 West 19th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Pay $40 a month with board and room. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

CHAMBERMAIDS (2) wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway at 3d St.

COOK, Scandinavian, for high-class tearoom; good baker, also waitress; previous similar experience essential; large kitchen. Call after 11 o'clock Saturday, Monday, Student Inn, 326 West 58th St., City.

COOK—Competent girl to cook and do housework for family of four. Call between 1 and 2 o'clock, sixth floor, 78 Irving Place.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER. — Competent; small private family; $35 per month; call at once, 174 Case St., Elmhurst, L. I.

GIRL, not under 16; clerical work; must be neat writer; experience not necessary; $7 a week. L. O., 123 Times.

HELPER.—Wanted, mother's helper; conscientious and intelligent; kindergarten training preferred; New Haven. X 272 Times Annex.

MAID, Lady's.—Absolutely competent; must be good packer, with references up to date. Address, with fullest details and references, P. O. Box R, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

MAID.—White; general housework for married couple only; good wages; must be competent. Call Saturday or Monday, Room 2305, Woolworth Bldg.

MAID, &c.—Capable woman to act as personal maid and housekeeper; must be good seamstress; state nationality, religion. S 128 Times.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN FOR EXCLUSIVE SHOP; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; REPLY BY LETTER, STATING WHERE EMPLOYED AND SALARY. M 67 TIMES.

MODEL to pose for high-class artist; good salary. De Barge, 48 West 46th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; previous experience not necessary if qualifications are proper; an exceptionally good position in a nice home in New Rochelle. Answer stating fully education, training and experience. Give age and salary expected. X 277 Times Annex.

PHONOGRAPH typewriter operator, experienced; must be good grammarian; $14 to start. Address R. M. P., Room 225, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman, refined, good personality, strictly high class; dignified, exclusive, permanent position; experience unnecessary; prefer lady already acquainted; $20 to $50 week; salary-commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large concern located in Long Island City; one having had at least five years' experience and capable of taking dictations rapidly and transcribing notes accurately. M 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady in office of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and if now employed. L 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood typist, with some experience in manufacturing line, wanted immediately. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired. L 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A capable stenographer wanted, clothing manufacturer, to assist credit man; prefer one with credit experience. M 85 Times.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR, (HOLLERITH,)
SALARY $720 TO $960,
not less than 16 years of age, who can punch, sort, and tabulate cards on the Hollerith tabulating machine and assist with clerical work.
Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Oct. 17 at 4 P. M.
For further particulars see City Record or apply to Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR in office of large resident buyers; excellent opportunity for advancement. Room 1410, 120 West 32d St., after 1 P. M.

TYPIST wanted, over 18, American, experience and good education desirable; good opportunity for quick and accurate worker. Apply Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WAITRESS wanted, also willing to take child of 12 to and from school and outdoors 2 hours daily; wages $36; personal references required. Call 313 West 82d St. Sunday from 4 to 8.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMAN, competent and willing, to assist in care of children at Montclair, N. J. Apply Saturday between 10 and 12 A. M., Mrs. J. H. Lay, 255 Lenox Av., New York.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope's Agency, 482 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

Instruction.

FILE CLERK.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2241.

ADVANCE YOURSELF in business; good English is essential to your progress. Are you qualified? Send for free booklet "Your English," and decide whether you need additional training. Ask for Booklet 70. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS AND EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPERS.
FOR TEMPORARY POSITIONS.
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK, TEN HOURS A DAY. CALL (DO NOT WRITE) BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 5 P. M. PRYSE GOODWIN, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CAMP UPTON, LONG ISLAND; SALARY DEPENDENT UPON PROFICIENCY.

ACCOUNTANT.—MUST BE WELL TRAINED AND HAVE ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF COST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNTS IN LARGE FACTORY; APPLICANTS TO BE CONSIDERED MUST STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EMPLOYERS, AND SALARIES EARNED; ALSO RATE WANTED TO START; FOR MAN WILLING TO WORK HARD AND POSSESSING COMMON SENSE THIS OPENING HOLDS A FINE OPPORTUNITY; ONLY HIGH-GRADE MEN NEED APPLY. ADDRESS O. A. W., 400 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted by firm of C. P. A.'s several experienced bookkeepers who are desirous of entering the accounting profession. Answer must state full particulars. Box M 95 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced senior wanted by firm of C. P. A.'s; state age, experience, and salary. Box M 97 Times.

A MAN who has had experience in profit department of wholesale grocery. Address D 206 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.
A large, nation-wide corporation with important office in New York has an opening for an assistant bookkeeper, whose future is limited only by his own ability; a young man with A1 references, exemplary habits, and some experience is wanted; salary to start, $18; give all particulars in first letter. M 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — FIRST - CLASS YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTANCY; GOOD SALARY TO START; KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN DESIRABLE; MUST BE ABLE TO FURNISH BOND. APPLY SATURDAY, 10:30 A. M., ROOM 501, 1,123 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, factory experience; capable taking full charge; trial balance, controlling accounts; financial statements; good opportunity for right party. Paul Company, Inc., 11 Bond St., corner Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in Southern city; must be accurate, neat and rapid; man familiar with printing business preferred; permanent; bond required; state salary with references. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry bookkeeper, knowledge of control account manufacturing concern, on purchase and sales ledger; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Several experienced bookkeepers wanted by firm of C. P. A.'s as assistants; state full particulars as to experience, salary, &c. Box M 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Accurate, rapid; permanent position. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary, &c., Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, accurate, serious, wishes position. S 162 Times.

BOOK SALESMAN wanted to call on wholesale trade; only highest class desired; salary; state references. X 269 Times Annex.

BOY not under 16 for work in large office; we start our boys at $7 a week, but the chances for advancement are good for the right kind of boy. Apply in own handwriting. C. S., 123 Times.

BOY, 15-17, wanted in cost department of manufacturing concern; excellent chance for advancement if intelligent and energetic. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court, Huntington, and 9th Sts., Brooklyn.

BOY, 14-16 years of age, in the office of a large manufacturing house, offering excellent chance for a bright future. T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, N. Y. City.

BOY to answer door and make himself generally useful; references. Apply 5 W. 56th.

BOY wanted for stock and office by wholesale glove house. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av.

BOY for office work. Call 220 5th Av., eighteenth floor.

BUSHELMEN.—$3 per day and steady work. Wm. Morgan & Sons, 114 Cortlandt St.

CANVASSER.—Salary and commission to the right man; good field. Apply, before 10 A. M., 284 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

CLERK with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for church school; $15 week. M 53 Times.

COLLEGE MEN wanted, or men who have equivalent of college education, for special financial work. This is no book proposition. We will train a several such men in our business, paying them a salary and commission. We want only clean-cut, aggressive young fellows who can furnish gilt-edged references. Your application must convince us that you measure up to our requirements. Chas. Young, 6 Wall St., New York.

COOK.—Chinaman, with references, in family of four adults; must be a good plain cook. Hamlin, 750 St. Nicholas Av., at 148th St.

DIE MAKERS
ON
SUB-PRESS DIE WORK
48 HOURS WEEK.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34-35TH STREET
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 4,
BROOKLYN.

DESIGNER.—YOUNG MAN AS DESIGNER FOR DIAMOND PLATINUM JEWELRY; STEADY POSITION AND ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 251 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNERS for punch and die work; airplane manufacturer wants live-wire devices. P. O. Box 84, Cranford, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN. — FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
BORDEN AND STAR AVS., L. I. CITY.

DRAFTSMEN

SEVEN LIBERALS IN CANADA'S CABINET

Two Others, Murray of Nova Scotia and Carvell of New Brunswick, Expected to Join.

LAURIER STILL LEADS PARTY

Liberals Refuse to Allow Him to Retire Pending the Coming Election.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—Ten members of the new Union Government for Canada, which it was agreed to form during an all-night conference between the leaders of the two major parties, were sworn in at 1 o'clock today. These portfolios were announced:

Premier and Secretary of State for External Affairs — Sir ROBERT BORDEN, (Conservative.)

Minister of Militia—Major Gen. MEWBURN, (Liberal.)

Minister of Overseas Service—Sir EDWARD KEMP, (Conservative.)

Immigration and Colonization—J. A. CALDER, (Liberal.)

Interior — ARTHUR MEIGHEN, (Conservative.)

Agriculture—T. A. CREERAR, (Liberal.)

Customs—A. L. SIFTON, (Liberal.)

President of the Privy Council—N. W. ROWELL, (Liberal.)

Railways and Canals—J. D. REID, (Conservative.)

Secretary of State for Mines (new)—MARTIN BURRELL, (Conservative.)

As Minister of Overseas Service Sir Edward Kemp succeeds Sir George Perley, who becomes Canadian High Commissioner at London, in which capacity he has been acting temporarily.

Frank Cochrane was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Northern Railroad.

Other portfolios remaining to be filled were still the subject of conference this afternoon. It was expected that the final composition of the new Government would be announced tonight. With the entrance of five Liberals into the Cabinet today, the Liberal representation is thus far brought up to seven. Colonel C. C. Ballantine and Hugh Guthrie, Liberals, were sworn in as Minister of Public Works and Solicitor General respectively last week.

Indications were that Premier George Murray of Nova Scotia and F. B. Carvell of New Brunswick, Liberals, would agree to join the Government before night.

Formation of a union Government will not eliminate opposition in Parliament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Liberal followers in Parliament and in the country have so firmly objected to accepting the resignation of leadership offered by Sir Wilfrid that he has decided not to press its acceptance.

Sir Wilfrid will lead his party in the coming election, and will take the position that conscription for 100,000 Canadian reinforcements having been enacted, the law must be carried out, but there must be referendum before further men are taken by conscription. With Messrs. Calder and Sifton in the new Borden Government, the election machinery of both parties in Western Canada is in the hands of the Administration. The return of a large majority of Union Government representatives west of the great lakes is looked for. The entry of Premier Murray will give the Union Government similar advantage in Nova Scotia. The return of the Government in the approaching election is regarded as certain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier probably having a majority following only from the Province of Quebec.

J. S. REAR DENIES CHARGES.

Mine Promoter Says Broker's Suit Is Not Based on Fact.

James S. Rear, the Arizona mining promoter, living at the Hotel Plaza, who is being sued in the Supreme Court for damages for slander by James T. Blake, a broker, on the ground that Mr. Rear called him a "traitor," and also for $15,000 for alleged services in introducing him to ex-Senator William H. Reynolds and some of the latter's associates, said yesterday that the charges against him were untrue.

Mr. Rear said that the Lavell Gold Mining Company, which figures in he $15,000 suit, is headed by George B. Leighton of the geological department of Harvard University as President, and is operated by a group of New York and Boston capitalists, but that Senator Reynolds had no interest in the mine. He also declared that in his remarks concerning Blake, on which the $10,000 slander suit is based, he made no mention of the dinner to Senator Reynolds, which Mayor Mitchel attended.

Count Luxburg Interned.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 12.—Count Karl von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, arrived today at the detention camp on the Island of Martin Garcia.

Count von Luxburg, after having received his passports, disappeared from Buenos Aires, but was found early in the week in the southern part of the Province of Buenos Aires and arrested.

MUST EXTERMINATE THE "WAR BARONS"

Lord Robert Cecil Hopes for Anglo-Franco-American Combination to Curb Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Discussing the possibility for permanent peace after the war, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, told The Associated Press today that the United States, Great Britain, and France must find some way of exterminating the German "war baron" class, which finds war a profitable business, and spends its peace time energy in inciting war.

"The Central Powers have been kept in the war so long," said Sir Robert, "not merely by the German military caste, but also by the classes who get rich out of war — the vultures of commerce and industry. The military caste of Germany we shall convince by force of arms, but the commercial vultures we must attack in their pockets and teach them that war is not a profitable business.

"That is partly the business of a blockade, but a blockade by itself will not do everything. We must go further and cut off the overseas branches of the war barons in the Far East, South America, and elsewhere. The American Trading with the Enemy act is admirably conceived for the purpose of cramping this business, but more must still be done. These vultures cannot carry on without relations outside of Germany. The great source of their power has been their financial connections with neutrals. Without financial connections they lose credit and without credit they are done.

"New York has enormous international financial strength; so has London and so has Paris. I do not know exactly how this power can be applied to the question under consideration, but I am anxious that the matter should be confined in those centres. Surely our combined financial strength is sufficient to smother these international vultures if we act together."

EXPLAINS DUTCH CABLE BAN

Lord Robert Cecil Says Germans Got Concrete War Material.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The prohibition of commercial cable communication with Holland until the Netherlands Government restricts the transit of sand, gravel, and scrap metals through Holland from Germany to Belgium was explained to The Associated Press today by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade.

"The Dutch," he said, "have been allowing the Germans to transport across Dutch waterways vast quantities of gravel and sand. There is not the slightest doubt that the Germans are making direct use of this to our detriment. The Germans are using enormous quantities of concrete in pill boxes, dugouts, and in many other ways.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 12.—The Dutch Foreign Office today issued a statement concerning the British prohibition of the use of cables by Holland:

"The Netherlands Government can satisfy the British desire to stop the transit of sand and gravel to Belgium only when the British Government can show, despite the declarations of the German authorities and the investigations of Dutch officers, that the materials are used for war purposes."

SUFFERING IN JERUSALEM.

Consul Glazebrook Thinks British Will Be There by December.

The Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, Consul at Jerusalem, who has been away for three years without a holiday, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port.

"When I left Jerusalem," he said, there were 80,000 to 100,000 Turkish troops between that city and Gaza. The British were making headway steadily, and it looked as if they would be in Jerusalem before the heavy rains set in in December. The condition of the civilian population in Jerusalem was desperate indeed. The Turkish soldiers were fed at the expense of the civilians.

"Americans in Jerusalem and other parts of Palestine have been treated most courteously by the Turkish officials, who did all in their power to aid us in getting away. We left Jerusalem on May 15, and have been on the road ever since."

Dr. Glazebrook, who was accompanied by his wife, went to his home in Elizabeth to spend a few days with his family before going on to Washington to report to the State Department.

Pleasant A. Stovall, Minister to Switzerland, who arrived on the same liner with his son, J. G. Stovall, for a short vacation, said that he had been at Berne four years.

"The Swiss have become a nation of whisperers, he said, because of the number of spies and agents of foreign Governments who swarm everywhere, so that when one Swiss meets another for a conference they mutually exclaim, "Hush!" and converse in whispers.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

This is the final day of registration for the election on Nov. 6. Polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you have not registered by tonight you cannot vote in the election.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—In ladies' lavatory, Franklin Simons, Wednesday, two finger rings; liberal reward to finder. Address M 72 Times.

LOST.—Mink fur cape in Olympia moving picture house, Wednesday evening; reward, no questions. Phone Chelsea 8114. Duschnes.

LOST.—Silver fox and ermine neckpiece uptown subway, 72d St. express station. Return Scott, 151 Central Park West; reward.

LOST.—Gold hand-chased bracelet, Wednesday afternoon; reward if returned. Apt. 6A, 255 West 84th St.

LOST.—Skunk neckpiece, subway, Grand Central; liberal reward. Freund, 34 West Houston St.

LOST.—3A kodak special; liberal reward. C. P. Schmid, 307 West 124th St. Phone Morn. 3757.

LOST.—Wednesday on Mohawk Trail, Mass., 4x5 Graflex camera; reward. M 80 Times.

LOST—Gentleman's seal ring, Times Square to 90th St.; reward. M 69 Times.

$100 REWARD.

No questions asked, for the return of a diamond bar pin, about three inches long, with platinum setting; reverse quite plain; lost Oct. 2, between Washington Square and Morosco Theatre. Marcus & Co., corner 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Dog, Pekinese, female, color shaded, Wednesday night 7:30 o'clock; $200 reward for information concerning same; taken from 134 West 72d St. A. D. Ratcliffe, Apt. 1,102.

LOST.—Male Airedale, large, tan, black back, black studded collar, recently clipped, named "Muggs"; reward. Kronberg, 644 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Small Pekinese male, brown harness collar with bell; answers to name Tio. Finder please return to 147 East 72d St. Liberal reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On 35th St., between Broadway and 5th Av., female bull pup. Reward. Audubon 5094.

Tea Rooms.

As the Sign of THE GREEN TEA POT
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea, with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday Night Special—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 142 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

Old Chelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people. Table d'hote dinner, 6to 8th. Old-time cooking. Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 50c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la carte and Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

The OAK ROOM 30 East 54th St. and 9 Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting).

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST.
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., Near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 6 to 1:30. Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET.
8 to 8, Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in second.
The Oldest Tea Room in Ave. of the Arts.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St.
Luncheon 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat. nights, 75c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 211 & 213 W. 47th St.
Sunday dinner. Home-made Scotch shortbread and scones.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 36.
Breakfast, 50c; Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, 75c.
Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c.
Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

The Atelier Tea Room.
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Delicious home cooking.
33 WEST 67TH STREET.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 58th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 31th St. Opposite Altmen's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Aves.
Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea. Dinner, 65c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 19 E. 45th St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW.

BAPTIST.

A SERIES
OF SUNDAY EVENING SERMONS
by
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL
On Recent Significant
Books on War and Religion
at the
MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 128th and 127th Sts.
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Oct. 14—" A Student in Arms."
By DONALD HANKEY.
Oct. 21—" A French Soldier to His Mother," ANON.
Oct. 28—" The Coming," by J. C. SNAITH.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11, God's Call; Man's Answer." 8, "Religious Theories and the Facts of Life."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.
Rev. JAMES E. NORCROSS, D. D.
11 A. M., " Who's Who with God."
8 P. M., " How to Work with God."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, " FOR THE SERVICE OF MAN."
EVENING,
Dedication of new organ.
7:30, ORGAN RECITAL.
Concluding with " THE STORM."
8, Cantata, " Seed Time and Harvest."
Sermon by Dr. Goodchild,
" A MUSICAL RELIGION."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 83d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—" A PASSION FOR SERVICE."
7:45 P. M.—" BOULDERS OF DOUBT."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 76th St.
PASTOR, A. H. HALLENBECK, D. D.
11 A. M.—" THE WISDOM OF SOUL WINNING; OR, THE PEOPLE WHO WILL SHINE AS STARS IN THE HEREAFTER."
8 P. M.—" ARMAGEDDON! THE BLUNDERS BEING MADE ABOUT ARMAGEDDON; ARMAGEDDON NOT A BATTLE! ARMAGEDDON THE GATHERING PLACE OF THE ARMIES OF EUROPE AND ASIA BEFORE THE BATTLE OF THE GREAT DAY OF GOD ALMIGHTY!"
Friday Night, October 19th, 8 o'clock.
" The Book of the Blood."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
Rev. F. W. LAWSON, }
Mr. Petty preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Opening Meeting. Eaton Class for Men, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
10:45 A. M.—Parade led by Flier's Band.
11 A. M.—Great patriotic meeting. Hon. Robert Adamson and Dr. C. A. Eaton, speakers.
P. M.—" How Sleep the Dead?"
Women's Bible Class 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., Between 123th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—" Enemy Aliens."
8 P. M.—" Donald Hankey—Student in Arms."

WASHINGTON HTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—" Why Worry?"
8 P. M.—The Food Conservation, Mrs. A. R. Weeks.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 175th St. and Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 45d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. Bryant C. Preston of Palo Alto preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Dr. Henry Neumann, " The Old Testament Vision of a Nobler World-Life."

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "THE WORLD-WAR AND WORLD ORGANIZATION."
Meetings open to the public.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "IS THERE A GOD TO ANSWER PRAYER?" WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WELLS' "GOD, THE INVISIBLE KING."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH B'way and 93d St., Rev. OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Reinensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. Dr. Sockman will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; 6-8 P. M., Social Tea. Soldiers and Sailors invited. Prof. George A. Coe, Speaker.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, near Columbus Avenue. 11 A. M.—Rev. J. W. CHAPEY. 8 P. M.—Rev. E. R. MYERS.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., of Scranton, Penn. 8 P. M.—Address by Governor CHARLES S. WHITMAN. Special patriotic service. Soldiers and sailors are especially invited.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E., 137 W. 4th St. Rev. SHERIDAN W. BELL, Pastor. 9:45 A. M.—Sunday School. 11:00 A. M.—By the pastor. 7:30 P. M.—Italian Service.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
55th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject, "THE SOUL AT ITS BEST."
Service followed by Holy Communion.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
The Business Church of New York City,
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West.
Silent Meeting, 10:45. Regular Service, 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Speaker.
Subject: " The New Way to Heaven."
Mr. Northrup is in a class by himself. Have you heard him?
Wednesday night meeting, 8:15.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Dr. Frederick Finch Strong
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Healing for Soldiers.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Daily, at noon, Miss Lillian M. Sayre.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av., 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.; higher thought teaching; collection.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., East of Broadway.
Sunday Afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.

Mrs. Behrend, (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science,) will give a practical lesson in
Instantaneous Healing
as Taught by Judge Troward.
Fill your mind and heart with the following affirmation and you will leave your troubles in the Theatre Sunday afternoon: " I believe in God as the light of my mind, the love in my heart, the substance of my being—" Thy faith hath made thee whole." " Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 1110. Any one may attend these classes without notice.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.
A copy of a personal letter from Judge Troward to Mrs. Behrend explaining how Love puts us in a personal and intimate relation to God will be presented to each person present.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject, " THE INVISIBLE FORCES AND HOW TO HARNESS THEM."
8, Miss Catherine Eggleston, speaker. Subject: " THE DIVINE ADVENTURE."
Wednesday evening at 8, Lilian Whiting will speak.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at the Morning Services.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor, Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR.
4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach in morning and Dr. Palmer in the afternoon.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—The Goodness of God.
8 P. M.—The Baptismal Font—Its Significance.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St., EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.—Dr. Work preaches morning and evening. 3 P. M., " Is This the Battle of Armageddon?"

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
625 West 155th St.
Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—" Heart Power."

PARK AVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AT 85TH ST.
Rev. H. G. Mendenhall at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., 11 A. M., Communion. 8 P. M., "Far Waters."

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
William Pierson Merrill, } Ministers.
Frank Latimer Janeway. }
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., eleven o'clock, Preacher, the Reverend Professor HUGH BLACK, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: George Alexander, 11 A. M. Thos. Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
A. Edwin Kelgwin, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Dr. Katherine M. Davis will speak.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)..4 P. M
STRANGERS WELCOME.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Harry P. Nichols.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services 8, 11, and 8. Preacher—The Rector.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Services: 8, 8:45, 10:50; 11 A. M., Patriotic Service. Unveiling of the Honor Roll. Sermon by Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Patriotic Service " for those left behind." Address by Dr. Manning, Rector of Trinity Church, and by the Vicar.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 209th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.
CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, EAST 80TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
7:30-10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
ANTHEM, FIRST TIME IN ANY CHURCH, " GOD BLESS AMERICA."
by
REV. GEORGE WILLIAM DOUGLAS, D. D.
MUSIC BY REGINALD DeKOVEN.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
'Cello Solo...." Salve Regina "..... Matys
Quartette—"The Shadows of the Evening Hours" ..... Nichol
Trio..... "Andante" ..... Frommer
Anthem..." In Heavenly Love Abiding." Parker
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. R. Everett Carr.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Dr. Grant, " War and Hate."
8 P. M.—Dr. Grant, "A Book You Ought to Read."
Music. Selections from the " Messiah." Handel.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector), 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Rector.
In the Federal Service as
Chaplain First Field Artillery, N. G., U. S.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, by Rev. JAMES EMPRINGHAM, S. T. D., Gen'l Sec'y Church Temperance Society.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.
Special Music.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4—Evening Prayer. Address by Dr. Bridges.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
OCTAVE OF FOUNDATION DAY.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Sermon and Eyre's Mass.
4 o'clock—Procession.
Choral Evensong, Benediction Office.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Services 8, 11, rector; 8, Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 Est, 27e. Services divine le dimanche matin a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (The Rector); 8 (The Rector).

ST. ANDREW'S, (HARLEM.)
The Rector, GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, preaches at 11 A. M. on " SAVE SUNDAY."
Explains the Prayer Book 4 P. M.
Vespers, Organ Recital, 5 P. M.
Wm. A. Goldsworthy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4:00 P. M.—Even-Song and Address. Rev. Percy Gordon will preach at 11 and 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector,) 8 P. M., (Mr. Easley.) Wartime intercessions daily, except Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE.
10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11:00—Third Sermon in Series by Rector, " God's Fo.ethought and Our Freedom."

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector)
4 P. M. Evensong and address (Rev. A. Wolford Brooks.)

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 p. m., Children's Service; 4 p. m., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 a. m., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED CHURCH,
Convent and 149th St., nrs. Amsterdam Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. A. De WITT MASON, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. CLARKE.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach. 8 P. M.—Address by the Rev. William Spurgeon of London. "War Conditions in Turkey."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MAICBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister,
11 A. M.—" Water from the Hills."
8 P. M.—" The Laughter of God."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: " Good-Bye and Good Luck —A Message to Soldiers."
Church School at 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., subject, " Singing Under Difficulties." Special music. Selections from Gounod, including " By Babylon's Wave."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—" Why I am a Christian."
8 P. M.—" Lost and Found."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT.
Speaker, Mrs. Tillie U. Reynolds.
Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. and 9th Av.

THEOSOPHY.

Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 Broadway. New York Lodge, 79th St. Lectures and classes by Miss Isabel Holbrook, (National Lecturer.) Sunday evening, 8:15, subject, " Evidence to Support Reincarnation." Also Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8:15 P. M.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 3 P. M. Admission Free. Public Cordially Invited.
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. " Your Hell and Your Heaven." Benoni B. Gaffell.

UNITARIAN.

(ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN.)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
" THE SOUL OF AMERICA ON TRIAL," general topic of three sermons by the minister, Dr. JOHN H. LAURENCE SULLIVAN:
Oct. 14—" OUR COUNTRY'S CHOICE—HONOR OR DISHONOR."
Oct. 21—" OUR COUNTRY'S SACRIFICE—NOBLY OR IGN